

The Compoſt

of Ptholomeus Prince of
Aſtronomie: Very neceſſarye,
vile, and proſpytable, for all
ſuche, as deſyre the
knowledge of the
ſcience of
Aſtrono-
mye.



John Billington

¶ Here foloweth the table of this present booke.

First the Prologue of Ptholo-
meus.

Another prologue of two other
Astronomiers, that sheweth
and prooveth the Aucthours
prologue true that is before.

¶ After foloweth that sheweth how man
chaungeth. xii. times, as the. xii. months

¶ And after foloweth to know the. xii. sig-
nes in theyr course reigninge, and ru-
ling vpon xii. parties of mans body and
which ben good for blood letting, indis-
ferent, or euil Capitulo. Primo.

¶ And after foloweth the Nature of the.
xii. Signes. Capitulo. secundo.

¶ The nothomy of the bones in mans bo-
dy, and the number of them, which is in
all. CC. and. xlviij. Cap. iij.

¶ The fluborhomy, with the names of
the vaines, & where they rest, and howe
they ought to be letten blood. Cap. iiii.

¶ To know whan a man is hoole, or dis-
posed to sicknes. Cap. v.

¶ The signe to know a man hole, and wel
disposed in his body. Cap. vi.

A. ii.

De

The table.

- O**f the signes contrary to them aforesaid, by the which Ptholomeus, knew when he was they were sick. Cap. .viii.
- O**ther signes almost semblable to them aforesaid, and sheweth the repletion of euil humours, and so to bee purged of them. Cap. .viii.
- A** deuision and regiments of time, the which Ptholomeus vsed after that the season and time required. Cap. .ix.
- T**he regiment for spring time, that is to say March, Apryl, and Maye. Cap. .x.
- T**he regiment for the time of Sommer that is June, July, and August. Cap. .xi.
- T**he regiment for harvest, is September, October, and November. Cap. .xii.
- T**he regiment for winter time, is December, January, and february. ca. .xiii.
- H**ereafter foloweth the .liii. Elements, and the .liii. completions of mā. ca. .xiiii.
- A**nd also after foloweth the Astrologie of Ptholomeus. Cap. .xv.
- H**ow Ptholomeus sheweth more plainly of the foure Elements, and of the multitude of the earth, and how that every planet, is one aboue another, and sheweth which of them ben masculine, as these .v. Saturne, Iupiter, Mars, Sol,

The table.

Sol, and Mercury. And of two femi-
nine, as Venus, and Luna, and whiche
of them be Northly & Southly, & which
ben Oriental or Occidental. Cap. xbi.

Of the Equinoctial and Zodiacke, that
ben in the .ii. skies, that containeth the
firmament vnder it. Cap. xbi.

There after foloweth a very subtil varia-
cion in the skie. Cap. xbi.

Of .ii. great Circles that is to saye, one
meridian, and the other, ouiron that in-
tersequeth one the other and crosseth di-
rectly. Cap. xii.

Also hereafter do folow .ii. other grente
Circles of the skie, & foure smal. Ca. xii.

Of the rising and relesing of the sig-
nes in the Oiron. Cap. xii.

Of the deuysion of the Earth, and of the
Regions. Cap. xii.

Of the variacion that is for dyners ha-
bitacions & regions of the earth Ca. xii.

Of the deuysion of the earth, and only of
the parte inhabited. Cap. xii.

Of the great and meruaylous conside-
rations and great vnderstanding of the
Astronomers and astrologiens. ca. xii.

Of the Pomel of the skies, a sterre cal-
led the sterre of the North, neere the

A. iii.

which

The table.

- Which is the pole artike called septemtrional. Cap. rrvi.
- Of Andromeda a sterre fixed. Ca. rrvii.
- Of Perseus a sterre fixed, and lord of the spere. Cap. rrviii.
- Of Dion a sterre fixed, and the selawes. Cap. rrix.
- Of Athaboz a sterre fixed. Cap. rrx.
- Of the Lyons herte a sterre fixed. Capitulo. rrxi.
- Of the sterre fixed called nebuluse, and of another called y golden cup. Ca. rrxii.
- Of the porke Espike, a sterre fixed. Capitulo. rrxiii.
- Of the Crowne septemtrional, a sterre fixed. Capitulo. rrxiv.
- And of the scorpions herte, a sterre fixed. Capitulo. rrxv.
- Of the flienge Egle, a sterre fixed. Capitulo. rrxvi.
- And of the fish meridional, a sterre fixed. Capitulo. rrxvii.
- Of Pegasus that signifieth the horse of honor a sterre fixed. Cap. rrxviii.
- Of the deuision of the xii. houses as wel in earth as in the heauens, as it doth appeare. Cap. rrxix.
- How the planets reigne in euery house of

The table.

of the day and night. Cap. xl.

Also of the Natures of the. vii. planets,
with theyr dispositions, after the sayenge
of Ptholomeus, Prince of Astronomy.
Capitulo. xli.

And foloweth to know the fortunes and
destinies of man & woman, bothe vn-
der the. xii. signes (after the sayenge of
Ptholomeus) pynce of Astronomy.

Capitulo. xlii.

The Prologue of Ptholomeus vppon
the. xii. Signes. Cap. xliii.

And after foloweth the science of Phi-
zonomie, for to know the natural incli-
nation of man and woman. Cap. xliv.

And of the Judgements of mans bodye
Capitulo. xlv.

¶ Finis.

Thus endeth the Table of
the Composit of Ptholomeus.



ptolomeus
Prince of A
itronompe.



¶ Here foloweth the
Prologue.

The Prologue of Ptholomeus.



Das the vnder-
stad Ptholomeus saith,
that liuing and dieng
is all at the pleasure of
almighty God. yet he
saith that a man may
lyue by the course of nature. lxxii. yere
or more. And hee saith also as much
time, as a man hath to grow in beau-
tie, length, breadth, and strength. So
much time hath hee to ware olde and
seble, to his ende. But the terme to
grow in beauty, height, and strength,
is. xxxvi. yere. And the terme to ware
olde, seble, and weyke, to tourne to the
earthwarde, which is in all together.
lxxii. yere that hee ought to liue after
the course of nature. And they that die
before this time, often it is by the vio-
lence and outrage done in theyr com-
plection and nature. But they that

A. b.

liue

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liue aboute this terme it is by good re-
gement and ensignements, after whi-
che a man hath gouerned him selfe.
To this purpose of lyuing and dienge,
Ptholome^s saith that the thing that
we desire most in this world, is to liue
longe. And the thing that wee moste
feare is to die soone.

¶ Thus hee trauayled his vnderstan-
dinge, and made greate dilygence to
knowe, and to doo things possible and
requisite for to lyue long, hole, and ioy-
fully, which this present Compost, shew-
eth and teacheth. Wherefore we will
shewe you of the bodie celestiaall, and
of their nature and mouings, and this
present booke is named the Compost of
Ptholomeus, for it comprehendeth ful-
lye all the Compost. And this presente
booke is made for them that be of small
learning, to bringe them to vnderstan-
dyng.

¶ Thus Ptholomeus saide also that
the

the desire to liue long was in his soule,
the which alway lasteth. Wherfore he
wolde that his desire were accompli-
shed after his death, as before. He said
fith the soule dieth not, and in it is the
desire to liue long, it should be an infal-
lable payne (not to liue after death as
before) for he that liueth not after his
corporall death, shall not haue that,
that he hath desired (that is to wit) to
liue longe, and should abide in eternal
payne, if his desire were not accompli-
shed. So concluded the saide Ptholo-
meus necessary things for him and o-
ther to know and to doo that whiche
appertayned, to liue after death as be-
fore. And trueth it is that hee that ly-
ueth, but the life of this worlde onely,
and though he liued an. C. yere, yet he
lyued not properly longe. But he should
liue longe that at the ende of this pre-
sent lyfe, should begin the life eternall
(that is to saye) the life euerlastinge in
heauen.

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heauen. So a man ought to performe
his life in this worlde corporally, that
they may liue spiritually without end.
For as hee sayde, one shall liue euertla-
stingly without dienge, and when hee
hath the pardurable life hee shall bee
parfite. And also by this poynte and
none otherwyse shalbe accomplished
the desire long of liuing in this world.
The foresaide Ptholomeus also know-
ledged, that the life of this world was
soone past and gone. Wherefore this
Ptholomeus thought that. lxxii. yeres
here in this vale of wretched mysery,
is but a litle and a small terme of life,
to the life euertlastinge, the whiche ne-
uer shal haue endinge. And therfore he
saith, he that offereth him selfe heare
to liue vertuously in this world, after
this life he shall receiue the swete life,
that is sure, and lasteth ever withoute
ende. For though a man lyued heare a
C. yere and more it is but a smal terme
to

to the life to come. Therefore saith this
Ptholomens: I will liue soberly with
my small temporall goodes, that Ies
hath lent me, and euer to expell the de
syre of worldely ryches, and worldely
worshyp. For they that labour for it,
and haue loue to theyr goods, a bayne
worships, oft it departeth man from
heuenly treasure. It shutteth mans
harte that God may not enter. And
buyldeth man a place of no rest, in the
lowe land of darknes.

A Hereafter foloweth ano
ther prologue of .ii. other Astrono
miers, that sheweth and pro
ueth the auctours prologue
true that is before re
herfed.

W E it to vnderstande, that there
be in the yere .iiii. quarters: the
whiche bee named thus, Aere,
Hyems,

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Pyems, Eſtas, and Autumpn⁹. Theſe
ben the ſoure ſeaſons in the yeare. As
Pyemetune is the ſprynge of the yeare,
as ſeueryere, Marche and Aprill. In
theſe thre monthes euery grene thinge
growinge, beginneth to budde and
flouriſhe.

¶ Then commeth Sommer, as May
June, and Iuly, and theſe.iii. monthes
euery herbe, grayne, and tree, is in his
kinde, and in his moſte ſtrengthe and
beauty, and then the Sonne is at the
higheſt.

¶ Then commeth Autumpne, as Au-
guſt, September, and October, that
all theſe fruytes wAREN ripe, and ben
gathered and howſed.

¶ Then cometh Nouẽbre, Decembre,
and Ianuere: & theſe three Monthes
be in the Wynter: that tyme the Son
is at the loweſt, & is the tyme of lytell
proſyte. As we Aſtronomiers ſay that
the age of man is .lxxii. yeare, and that
we

wee liken but one hole yeare, for ever
more we take .vi. yere for every month,
as Janiuere, or februarye, & so forth.
for as the yere chaungeth by the .xii.
months into .xii. dyuers maners.

So doeth man chaunge hym selfe .xii.
times in his life, by .xii. ages, and every
aenge lasteth .vi. yere, if so be þ he liue to
lxxii. for .iii. times .vi. maketh xvi. and
vi. times .vi. maketh xxxvi. And than
man is at the best, & also at þ worst
and .xii. times .vi. maketh lxxii. And
that is the aenge of man.

¶ Thus must you count and reken for
every month .vi. yeare, or els it may be
vnderstande by the .iiii. quarters and
seasons of the yere. So mā is deuided
into .iiii. parties, as to youth, strength,
wysedome and age. Hee so to be .xviii.
yeare yonge .xviii. yeare stronge .xviii.
yeare in wysedome, and the fourth
xviii. yeare to goe the ful age of lxxii.

¶ Here

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Here ſoloweth to ſhewe how
a man chaungeth .xii. times, euen
as the .xii. monthes doth.

In the firſt .vi. yere for
Ianiwere, the whiche is of no
vertue nor ſtrength, in that ſea-
ſon nothinge on the earth groweth.

So man after that he is boine, till hee
bee .vi. yere of age, is with litle or no
witte, ſtrength, or conning, and inape
doo litle or nothinge that commeth to
any proſite.

Than commeth feueriere, & than
the dayes longeth, and the Sonne is
more hoter, than the ſeldes begin to
waire grene. So the other .vi. yere til
he come to .xii. the childe beginneth to
grow bigger, and is apte to lerne ſuch
thinges as is taught him.

Than commeth the month of March
In whiche the labourer ſoweth the
earth, and planteth trees, and ediſieth
howſes,

howles, the Childe in these .vi. yeares
waxeth bygge to lerne Doctrine and
Science, and to be fayre & pleasaunte
and loupng, for than he is. xviij. yeres
of age.

Than comneth Apryl that the earth
and the trees is couered with greene
flowers. And in enery partye goods
encreaseth habundantly. Than com-
neth the yonge man to gather the
swete flowers of hardines, but than
beware that the colde windes, and
stormes of vices, beate not downe the
flowers of good maners, that should
bringe man to honour, for than is he.
xxliij. yeare of age.

Than comneth Maye, that is both
fayre and pleasaunt, for than Byrdes
sing in woddes and forestes nyghte
and daye, the Sonne shineth hote, as
than man is most lusty, mighty, and of
delyuer strength, and seeketh playes,
sportes, and manly pastimes, for than

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is he full. xxx. yeares of aeye.

¶ Than commeth June, and than is the sonne at the hyghest in his Meridionall, he may ascende no higher in his stacion. His gleimerynge golden Beames rypeth the Corne, and than man is. xxxvi. yeare, he maye ascende no more: for then Nature hath gyuen them courage and strength at the full and rypeth the Szedes of periyte vnderstandynge.

¶ Than cometh July, that our fruytes be set on sonnyng, and our Corne a hardenynge, but than the Sonne begineth a lytell for to descend downwarde. So than man goeth from youthe towarde aeye, and begynneth for to acquaynt hym with sadnes, for than he is come to. xlii. yeare.

¶ After that, than cometh August, than wee gather in oure Corne, and also the fruytes of the earth. And than mā doth his Diligence to gather
for

for to fynde hym selfe, to mayntayne
his wyfe, chyl dren, and his household,
whan aege cometh on hym. And than
after that .vi. yere, he is .xviii. yere
of aege.

[Than cometh Septembie, that
wynes be made, and the fruytes of the
trees be gathered. And than there
withall he doth freshly begyn to gar
nyshe his howse, and make prouisi
on of nedefull thynges, for to lyue
within Wynter, whiche draweth ve
rye neare, and than man is in his most
stedfast and couetous estate, prospe
rous in wyl dome, purposynge to ga
ther and kepe asinoche as Shulde bee
sufficient for him in his aege, whan
he maye gather no more, and than is
he .liiii. yere of aege.

[And than cometh Octobye, that
all is in to the foresayde howse, ga
thered both Corne and also other
maner

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maner offruitess. And also the labourers plowe and Sow, ne we sedes on the earth for the yeare to come. And than he that nought soweth nought gathereth. And than in these .vi. yeres a man shall take him selfe vnto God for to doo penance and good workes and than the benefites the yeare after his death he maye gather, and haue spirituall profite and than man is fully the terme of .lx. yeres.

Than comeneth November, that the dayes be very shorte, & the Sonne in maner geueth but litell heate, and the trees losen theyr leues. The feldest that were grene, loketh heere and graye. Than all maner of herbes be hyd in the ground, & than appeareth no flowers. And than winter is come that the man hath vnderstandinge of age, and hath lost his kindly hete and strength. His teeth begyn to rot, and to fayle hym. And than hath he lytle hope

hope of longe life, but Desireth to come
to the life euerlastinge. And these .vi.
yeres make him .lxxi. yeare of age.

¶ Than last comeneth December, full
of colde with frosts and snowes, with
great wyndes, and stormy wethers,
that a mā may not labour nor nought
doo. The sonne is than at the lowest
that it may descende. Than the trees
and the earth be hyd in snowe, than
it is good to holde them nie the fyre,
and to spend the goods that they gat
in sommer. For than man beginneth
to ware croked and feble, couchinge
and spittinge, and lothsom, and than
he loseth his parsite vnderstandynge,
and his heyres desire his death. And
these .vi. yeare maketh hym full .lxxii.
yeares. And if he liue any longer, it is
by his good guydinge, and dietinge in
his youth. Now be it, it is possible that
a man maye liue till he be .C. yeare of
age, but there be but fewe that lyueth

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so long, tyl they com to a.c.yere of age.
Wherfore Ptholomeus sayth more
ouer, that of luyngge or dyenge, the
heauenly bodyes maye steare a man
both to good and euill, without doubt
it is so. But yet maye man with-
stande it by his owne free wyll, to do
what he wyll hym selfe, good or bad
euermore. And aboute the whiche in-
clination is the might and will of God
that longeth þ lyfe of mā by his good-
nes, or to make it short by Iustyce.

Wherfore I wyll shewe you of the
bodyes celestiaall, & of theyr nature and
mouynges. And this present Booke
hath to name the Compost of Ptholo-
meus, for it comprehendeth fully al the
Compost, as dayes, houres, and of the
Sonne and Moone, & of the Signes
that the Moone is in euerye daye.
And this Booke was made for them
that be lytell or no Clarke, to bring
them to more vnderstandynge & lea-
nyng

nyng of many Dyuers thyngs þ were
necessary for them to haue knowledg
of, and to bere it in theyr mynde.

There foloweth to know the
xii. Sygnes in theyr course, reyg-
nyng and rulyng, vpon the,
xii. partes of mānes body
and which ben good
for letting of blod,
indifferent, or
euyl. Cap.
primo,



It is that I do
you to knowledg þ I
say, þ a man is a lytell
worlde by hymselfe: for
the lykenes & similitu-
des, þ he hath is the
great worlde, which is the Aggrega-
cion of the. ix. Skyes, foure Elemētes,
and all thynges in them containned.

B.iiii.

Christ.

The Compoſſ of

Conſiſte a man haſſe ſuche likenes in the firſte mobyle, that is the Soue- raygne ſkie, and principall parte of all the worlde, ſor like as in this firſte mo- byle, the Zodyacke is denyded, in .xii. parties, that ben the .xii. Sygnes. So man is denyded in .xii. parties, & hol- deth of the ſignes, euery parte of hyſ ſigne. The Signes ben theſe. Aries, Taurus, Gemini, Cancer, Leo, Virgo, Libra, Scorpio, Sagittarius, Capri- cornus, Aquarius, and Piſces. Of the which iii. ben of the nature of fire that is Aries, Leo, and Sagittarius. And thre of nature of the ayre, Gemini, Li- bra, & Aquarius. And thre of the na- ture of water, Cancer, Scorpio, and Piſces. And thre of the nature of the earth, Taurus, Virgo, and Capricor- nus. The firſte is Aries, that gover- neth the head and the face of man, Taurus, the necke and the throte hole Gemini the ſhoulders, the armes, and the

the handes, Cancer the breast, Sydes,
milke, and lightes. Leo the stomache,
the hert, and the backe, Virgo the bely
and the entrailes. Libra the nauil, the
graynes, and the parties vnder the
braunches, Scorpio, the preey parts,
the genitours, the bladder, and the
foundiment, Sagittarius the thighes
onely. Capricornus also the knees on-
ly. Aquari⁹ the legges from the knees
to the heles and ankles. And Pisces
bath the feete in his dominion.

And man ought not to make incisi-
on, nor touch with yron, the members
gouerned of any signe, the daye that
the Moone is in it, for feare of þ great
effusion of bloud that might happen.
Nor in likewise whan the Sonne is
in it, for the great daungers and perill
that might folowe therof.

There foloweth the nature
of the .xii. Signes. Cap. ii.

B. v.

Aries

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Aries is hote & dry, nature of the fyre, & gouerneth the head & face of man, and is good for bledynge, whan the Hoone is in it, saue in the partie that it gouerneth and ruleth.

Taurus is euill for bledynge.

Taurus is drye and colde, nature of earth, and gouerneth the necke, & the knot vnder the throte, and is euill for bledynge.

Gemini is euill for bledynge.

Gemini is hote and moiste, Nature of the Ayre, and gouerneth the shoulders, the Armes, the handes, and is euill for bledynge.

Cancer is indifferent for bledynge

Cancer is colde and moist, Nature of water, and gouerneth the brest, the stomacke, and the mylt, and is indifferent, nother to good nor to bad for lettyng of blode.

Leo

Leo is euyl for bledynge.

Leo is hote and dry, Nature of fyre, and gouerneth the back, and the sides and euyl for blode lettynge.

Virgo is indifferent for bledynge.

Virgo is colde and drye, and nature of the erth, and gouerneth the wombe and the inwarde parties, and is nether good, nor euyl for bledynge, but betwene both.

Libra is ryght good for bledynge.

Libra is hote and moist, Nature of the ayre, and gouerneth the navel, the raynes, and the lowe parties of the wombe, & is verve good for bledynge.

Scorpio is indifferent for bledynge.

Scorpio is colde and moist, nature of the water & gouerneth the members of man, and is nether good nor bad for bledynge, but indifferent betwene both.

Sagittarius is good for bledynge.

Sagitta

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Sagittarius is hote and drye, nature of fire, & gouerneth the thighes and is good for bloud lettinge.

Capricornus is euil for bledynge. Capricornus is colde and drye nature, of earth, and gouerneth the knees, and is euill for bledynge.

Aquari⁹ is indifferent for bleding. Aquarius is hote and moyste, nature of ayre, and gouerneth the legges, and is nother good nor euil for bledynge.

Pisces is indifferent for bleding. Pisces is colde and moyst, nature of water and gouerneth the feete, and is neither good nor euill for bleding, but indifferente.

There foloweth the Notho-
mie of the bones in mans bodye,
and the number of them which
is in all. ii. C. and. xlviii.

Cap. iiii.

E

In

At the top of the head is a bone that couereth the brayne, the which Ptholomeus calleth the Capital bone. In the skul ben two bones, which ben called Parietales that holdeth the brayne close and stedfaste. And more lower in the brayne is a bone, called the crowne of the head and on the one side and on the other ben two holes, within the whyche is the palis or rose bone. In the partie behinde the heed bene.iiii. like bones, to the whiche the chayne of the necke holdeth. In the nose be.ii. bones. The bones of the chaffes aboue be.xi. And of the nether iawe bene.ii. Aboue the apposite of the brayne, there is one behinde named collaterall. The bones of the teeth ben.xxx. Eight before .iiii. aboue, & .iiii. vnderneath sharpe edged for to cut the mossels and there is .iiii. sharpe.ii. aboue. and ii. vnderneath and ben called conines, for they ben like conies

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nles teeth. After that ben. xvi. that be
as they were homers, or gryndynge
teeth, for they chewe and grynde the
meate the whiche is eaten, and there
is. iiii. aboue on euery side, & .iiii. vnder
neth. And then the .iiii. teeth of Sapi
ence on euery syde of the chafes one
aboue, and one vnderneath. In the
chyn from the heade downeward ben
xxx. bones called knottes or ioyntes.
In the breaſte before ben. vii. Bones,
and on euery syde. xii. Rybbes. By
the necke betwene the heade and the
Shoulders ben. ii. bones named the
ſheeres, and ben the two ſhoulder bla
des. From the ſhoulder to the Elbow
in eche arme is a bone called the Ad
tutor. From the Elbowe to the hande
on euery arme ben. ii. bones that ben
called Canes. In eche hand ben. viii.
bones, aboue the palme ben. iiii. bones
whiche ben called the Combe of the
hande. The bones in the ſyngers
in

in eche hande ben. xvi. in euery synger
thre. At the ende of the rydge ben the
huckle bones, wherto ben fastned the
two bones of the thyghes. In eche
knee is a bone called the knee plate.
From the kne to the foote in eche leg,
ben. ii. bones called cannes or marybo-
nes. In eche foote is a bone called the
ankle or pyn of the foote, behinde the
ankle is the heele bone in eche foote,
the whiche is the lowest parte of a
man. And aboue eche foote is a bone
called the hollowe bone. In the plant
of eche foote ben foure bones. Than
ben the combes of the feete, in eche of
the whiche ben .v. bones, the bones
in the toes in eche foote, ben the nou-
bre of. xiiii. Two bones ben before
the belye for to holde it stedfast with
the two bratches. Two bones ben in
the hed, behind þe eres called oculares;
we reken not the tendre bones of the
ende of the Shulders, nor of the sides
nor

The Composit of
nor diuers litle gressles and speldres
of bones, for they ben comprehended
in the number aforesayde.

¶ Here foloweth the Flubbo-
thomy with the names of the bay-
nes, and where they rest, and
how they ought to be let-
ten bloud. Cap. iiii.



¶ Ere I doo you to
wyt, that the bayne in
the middes of the fore-
head wolde bee letten
bloud for the ache and
payne of the head, and
for feuers (Litargie) and for the Me-
grine in the heade.

¶ About the.ii. cares behynde, is.ii.
Waynes, the whiche be let bloud to
geue clere vnderstandinge, and vertue
of light herynge, and for thicke breth,
and for doubt of Meselry or Leprie.

In

In the temple ben two baynes; cal-
led ϕ Artiers, for ϕ they brate: whiche
ben letten blode, for to diminishe and
take awaye the great replection & ha-
bundauce of blode, that is in ϕ beaine
that inight noy the head and the eien
and it is good againste the govote the
megryne, and diuers other Accidents
that may come to the head.

Under the tonge ben two baynes,
that ben letten blode for a sychenes
called the Sequamy, and agaynst the
swellynge, & apostuines of the throte,
and agaynst ϕ equimanc by the which
a man might dye sodenly, for Defaute
of suche bledynge.

In the necke ben two baynes called
oryginalles, for ϕ they haue the course
and habundance of all the blod that
gouerneth the body of man, and prin-
cipally the head, but thei ought not to
be letten blode without the cou'saile of
the Surgian, and this bledynge anay-
leth

The Contrast

leth moche to the syckenes of Lepre
whan it cometh princypally of y blod

¶ The vayne of the hart taken in the
arme profiteth to take away humor
or euill blod, & might hurt y chamber
of the hert, or the appertainaunce, and
is good for them that spytteth blode
and that ben shorte wynded, by the
whiche a man maye dye sodaynlye for
Defaute of suche pledynge.

¶ The vayne of the lyuer taken in the
arme, aswageth the great heate of the
body of man and holdeth the body in
health, and this bledynge is profyta-
bie also agaynst the yelowe ares, and
Apostume of the lyuer, and agaynst
the pallsye, wherof a man may dye, for
Defaute of suche bledynge.

¶ Betwene the maister synger, and
the leche synger to let blod helpen the
doloures that cometh in the stomacke
and sydes, as botches, & Apostumes
and diuers other accidents that may
come

come to those places by great habundance of blode and humours.

In the sydes betwene the wombe and the braunche ben two baynes, of the whiche that of the ryghte syde is letten blode for the dropsy, & that of the left syde for every sickenes þe cometh about the mylte, and they shulde blede after the persons be fat or leane, take good hede at foure syngers nyghe the incision, and they ought not to make suche bledyng without the counsaile of the Surgian.

In euerye foote ben thre baynes, of the which thre, one is vnder the ancle of the fote, named Sophane, & which is letten blode for to swage & put oute dyuers humours, as Botches & Apocistumes that cometh about the graines and it profiteth moche to women for to cause theyr menstruosyte to discend and delaye the Emoroides, þe cometh in the secret places and other lyke.

Betwene the wrestes of the foote and the great toe is a vein, the which is letten blode for diuers sykenes and inconuenientes, as the pestilence that taketh a person sodaynly by the great superabundance of humours, & this bledynge must be made within a naturall day, (that is to say,) within .xxiii. houres, after that the sykenes is taken of the pacient, and before that the fener come on hym, and this bledynge ought to be done after the corpulence of the pacient.

In the angles of the eye ben two baynes, the whiche ben letten blode, for the rednes of the eie, or watry, or that renneth continually, and for diuers other sykenes that may happen and come by euer great habundance of humours and blode.

In the bayne of the ende of the nose is made a bledynge, the whiche is good for a redde pimpled face; as ben redde
Droppes

Dropes, pustuls small scabbes, & other
infections of the hert that may come
therin by to great replection and ha-
bundance of blod and humours, and
it auayleth moche agaynste popeled
noses, and other lyke speckelles.

In the mouth in the gūnes ben.iiii
baynes, that is to say, two aboue, and
two beneth, the which ben letten blod
for chaufynge & Canker in the mouth,
and for tothache.

Betwene the lyp and the chyn is a
bayne, that is letten blode to gyue a-
mendment vnto them that haue an
euill breath.

In eche arme ben foure baynes, of
the whiche the bayne of the heade is
the hyest, the seconde next is from the
hert, the thyrde is of the lyuer, and the
fourth is from the mylt, other wyse cal-
led the lowe lyuer bayne.

The bayne of the head taken in the
arme, ought to blede for to take away

The Compoſt of

the great replection & habundaunce
of blode that may annoy the head, the
eyen, and the brayne, and auayleſſe
greatly for chaungeable heates, and
ſwellynge faces, and red, & for dyuers
other ſyckenelles that maye fall and
come by great habundaunce of blode.

¶ The vayne of the mylte, otherwyſe
called the lowe vayne, ſhuld blede
gaynſt feuer tercians and quartaines
and in it oughte to be made a wynde
a leſſe depe wounde than in any other
vayne, for feare of wynde that it may
gether, and for a more inconuenience,
for feare of a ſynowe that is vnder it,
that is called the lezarde.

¶ In eche hande ben thre vaynes,
wherof that aboue the thombe ought
to blede, to take away þe great heat of
the vſage, and for moche thicke blod
and humours that ben in the heade,
and this vayne delayeth more than
that of the arme.

¶ Betwene

Intwene the lytell fynger, and the
 the eche fynger is lettynge of blode that
 plet greatly auayleth against all feyer far-
 and ciens, & quartaines, & against flunnes,
 uers and dyuers other lettynge h cometh
 and to the pappes, and the mylt.

In the thyghe is a Wayne, of the
 whiche bledynge auayleth agaynst do-
 de a loure of the genitours, and for to put
 in out of mans body humours that ven-
 de in the graynes.

The bayne that is vnder the Ankle
 of the foote without is named Sciatic,
 of the which bledynge is moche worth
 r it, agaynst the paines of the flankes, and
 for to make auoyde and vsue dyuers
 nes, humoures whiche woulde gather in
 ght the sayde place, and it auayleth great-
 t of ly to women to restrayne theyr men-
 lod struolprie whan they haue to greate
 de, habundaunce.

C.iiii.

Thus

The Compoſt of

THus endeth the flubbo-
thomy. And here foloweth to
knowe whan a man is
hole or dyſpoſed to
ſyckeneſſe.

Cap.v.



Owe to grue you
knowledge, whan that a
ny man is hoole or ſycke,
or dyſpoſed in any wyſe
to ſickenes. Wherefore theſe
thyngs there ben, by the which Ptho-
lomeus put knowledge whan a man
is hole or ſycke, or dyſpoſed to ſycke-
nes. If he be hole, to mayntayne and
kepe hym. If he be ſycke, to ſeke remedy
to heale hym. If he be dyſpoſed to
ſyckenes, to kepe hym that he fall not
therin. And for eche of the thre ſayde
thynges, the ſayde Ptholomeus put
dyuers ſygnys. Health properly attem-
peraunce, accorde, and equalyte of the

iiii. qua

iiii. qualytes of man, whiche ben hote colde, drye, and moyste. The whiche whan they ben well tempered a regall, that the one surmounteth not the other, than the body of man is hole.

But whan they ben vnegall and mis-tempered, and the one hath power one ouer an other, than a mā is sicke or disposed to sickenes, & they ben the qualities that the body holdeth of the clementes that they ben made & composed of, (that is to say) of f fire hete, of the water colde, of the ayre moyste, and of the earth drye. The which qualities, whan one is disordred from the other whan the body is sycke. And yf that one destroye all the other, than the body dyeth, & the soule departeth.

The signe to know a man hole, and well dysposed in his bodye. Capitulo. vi.

C. v.

The

The Compoſt of



Dhe fyrſt ſigne, wherby
Ptholomeus knewe a man
to be hole, & well diſpoſed in
his bodye, was, whan he
eateth and drynketh well after y con-
uenance of the hungre & thyrſte that
he hath without makynge exceſſe. And
alſo whan he diſgeſteth lightly, and
whan that he hath eaten or dronken
it troubleth & greueth not his ſtomach
Alſo whan he feleth good ſauour and
good appetite in that he eateth & drin-
keth. Alſo whā he is hungry & thurſty
at the houres that he ought to eate &
drinke. And alſo whā he reioiſeth him
with folke. Alſo whan they play glad-
ly in the feeldes and gardens to take
the ſweete ayre & ſport in the medowes
by water ſydes. Alſo whan he eateth
gladly & with good appetite of butter,
cheſe, and ſlawnes, without leauynge
any thyng in his diſh to ſende to the
almes houſe. Alſo whan he ſleepeth
well

well and surely without ranyng or dre
myng of his busynes. Also whan he
feleth him lyght, and that he walketh
well. And whan he sweateth soone,
and that he nyseth lytell or nothyng.
Also whan he is nother to fat nor to
leane. Also whan he hath good co
loure in his face, and þ his wyts ben
all well disposed for to do theyr opera
cion, as his even for to se, his eares to
here, his nose to smell. &c. And thus
I leaue of the conuenance of age, the
Disposycion of the bodye and also of
tyme. Of other signes I say nothyng
but these most suffyse for the pooze peo
ple, to knowe the Sygnes of health.

These signes be contrary
to them aforesayd, by the whiche
Ptholomeus knew whan
he or other were syck.

Capitulo.

vii.

first

The Compoſt of

Firſte whan he maye
not well eate nor Drynke, or
that he haue non appetite to
eate at dyner and ſupper, or
whan he ſyndeth no ſauoure in that
he eateth or Drynketh, or that he is
hungrye and maye not eate whan his
diſgeſtion is not good, or that it be to
longe. Alſo whan he goth to chaire
moderate as he oughte to do. Alſo
whan he is penſyfe, ſad, ſorpe, or heuy
in ryghte iouous or chearefull compa-
nyes: than ſickenes conſtraineth a mā
to be thoughtfull. Semblable whan
he maye not ſlepe nor take his reſt a
ryght and at due houre with quietnes
as is requiſite for all helthfull perſons
to haue. And alſo whan his membres
ben heuy, as his head, his legges, and
and armes, with other membres.
And alſo whan he may not walk eaſe-
ly and lightly, and that he ſpueth oft,
and his Coloure is pale or yelow, or
whan

whan his wyts, as his eye, his eares
and other do not kyndely theiꝝ opera
tions. In lyke wyse whan he may not
laboure and trauayle. Also whan he for
getteth lyghtlye that whiche of neces
sytie ought to be kept in memory, and
whan he spytteth oiten, or whan his
nose thrylles aboundeth in superfluo
us humours. And whan he is neclig
gent in his workes, & whan his fleshe
is blowen or swollen in the bysage, in
his legges, or his feete, or whan his
eyen ben holow in his hed. These ben
the sygnes þ̄ sygnifieth a man being in
sycknes, & who þ̄ hath most of the fore
said signes, most is infect w̄ sickenes.

Other signes almost sem
blable to them aforesayde, and
sheweth the repletion of euill
umours, and for
to be purged of
the. Ca. viii.

Replect-

The Compost of



Repletion is a fulnes
of euill humours, and dis-
posicion of sickenes after
the opinion of Ptholome-
us, of the which repletion is to know
how to purge the sayd humours, that
they engēdre no sickenes, & ben knowē
by the signes þ foloweth. first whan
a man hath ouer great rednes in his
face and handes, or in his nayles, ha-
uynge also his baynes full of blode, or
bledeth to moche at the nose, or to oft,
or hath payne in the foreheade. Also
whan his eares soundeth & whan his
eyen water, or be full of gūme & hath
his vnderstādyng troubled, & whā the
poulr beateth to fast, & whan the bely
is longe resolute, & lax, and whan he
hath the syght troubled, and eatynge
also without appetite. And by al these
and other signes beforesaide, one may
know þ body euyl disposed, & ful of cor-
rupt humours superfluous and euill.

A deuision and Regimient
of tyme, the whiche Ptholo-
meus vsed, after that
the season tyme re-
quyred. Ca. ix.



As for to reinedre
the syknesses, and infir-
mities that a mā hath,
and to kepe hym from
them, that ben doubted
to come, Ptholomeus sayth that the
tyme naturallpe chaungeth foure ty-
mes in the yeare, and so they deuide
the yeare in foure quarters, þis were
Somer, Haruest, and Winter. And in
eche of these quarters he dyd gouerne
hym as the seasons requyred to his
mynde, and the better it was for him.
And as the season chaūgeth, so chaun-
ged he his maner of lyuyng & doyng,
and sayth that chaungynge of tyme
without taking good hede often en-
gendreth

The Compoſt of

gendreth inſynities, for that one tyme behoueth not, to ble ſome meates that ben good in another tyme, as that bleſed in wynter is not all good in Sômer, and ſo of the other ſeaſons.

And for to know the chaungyng of tyme after the ſayde quarters or ſeaſons, they conſydre the courſe of the Sonne by the .xii. ſignes, and ſay that euery of the ſaid ſoure quarters & ſeaſons dureth ſoure Monthes, and that the ſonne paſſeth by thre ſignes, that is to wete in Primetime by Aries, Aries, and Taurus, and theſe ben the monthes, februarye, Marche, and Apryll, that the earth and trees reioyſeth and chargeth with grene leaues and floures, that is a pleaſure to behold. In Sômer by Gemini, Cancer and Leo, and the Monthes ben Maye, June, and July, that the fruites of the of the earth groweth and rypeth. In harueſt by Virgo, Libra, and Scorpio and

Joſephus

and the Monthes ben August, September, & Octobre, that the earth and trees dischargeth the fruites & leaues and that tyne euery body felleth and gathereth the fruites. In Wynter by Sagittarius, Capricornus, and Aquarius, & the Monthes ben Nouembre, Decembre, & January, that the earth and trees ben as dead and vnclothyd of leaues, fruites, & of all greenenes.

After the whiche.iiii. seasons Ptholomeus deuysen the tyme that man may lyue in.iiii. Ages, as yowth, strength, Age, and decrepyte, and lykened to the foure seasons of the yere. That is to wete, yowth to Pyrametyme that is hote and moyst: and as the herbes and trees of the erth groweth, so doth mā in yowth vnto. xlv. yere growe of body in strēgth, beautie, & vigour. Strēgth is lykened vnto Sōmer, hote and dry, and the bodye of man is in force & vigour, and entypeth vnto. xlv. yere.

D.i.

Age

The Compoſt of

Agee is compared vnto the tyme of Harueſt, colde & drye, that man leueth of growynge, and ſebleth, & thynketh howe to gather and ſpare for feare of deſaute & nede that he cometh to ſtowpyng aeege, & dureth to .lvi. yeares.

Decrepyte is lykened to the ſeaſon of Wynter, colde & moiſt by abundaunce of colde humoures and deſaute of naturall heate, in the whiche tyme, man ſpendeth that whiche he had gathered and kept in tyme paſſed, and yf he haue ſpared nothyng, he abydeth poore and naked as the earth & trees, and dureth vnto .lxxii. yeare or more.

¶ Spring tyme is hote and moiſte, nature of ayre, & cōplection of the Sanguyne. ¶ Sommer is hote and drye, nature of fyre, and completion of the Colorycke. ¶ Harueſt is colde and drye, nature of earth, & complection of Melancolpe. ¶ Wynter is colde & moiſte, nature of water, complection of the
Aumaticke

humatike, when Complecton is well proportioned, it feleth it selfe better disposed in the time semblable to it, than it doth in other tymes. But for that euery man is not well complectioned they ought to do as Ptholomeus dyd that is to take Regimēt to kepe them selfe after the seasons, & gouerne them by his rules and teachyng, the whiche he vsed in euery quarter of y yere, for to lyue the longer, wysely & merclly

The Regiment for Prime
tyme, that is for to saye, Marche,
Apryll, and May. Cap. x.



IN PRIME Ptholomeus keppe hym selfe metely well clothed not ouer cold, nor to hot as with thyn vestures, dowblettes of sylke, & Gownes metely lyght furred with lambe most comonly

The Compost

In this tyme is very good lettynge of blode to auoyd the euyl humours that were gathered in the body the wynter time. If sickenes happen i wyntertyme it is not of his nature, but procedeth of the humours gathered in the wynter passed. Wyntertyme is a temperate time to take Medicines for them that be corporate & full of thicke humours to purge them. Also in this tyme men ought to eate lyght meates, that refresheth, as chekyns, kiddes, with veriuice, borage, bretes, yolkes of egges in moone shyne poched, roches, perches, pykerelles, and all scaled fysh. Also to Drynke temperate wyne, beere, or ale, so that they be not to stronge nor ouer sweete, for in this tyme all sweete thynges oughte not to be vsed, and a man ought not to slepe longe in the moonyng, and not on the day. The Astro nomiers haue a generall rule, or countaunce for all seasons, & auayleth moch against

against all Infympties & sickeneses,
that is not to loose his appetyte for
eatyng, and neuer for to eate without
hungre. Also they saye that all manner
fleshe and fysh is better roasted than
soden, and yf they be soden to broyle on
a grydeyron, or on the coles, and they
ben the more holsomer.

The Regiment for the
tyme of Sommer, that is
June, July & August.
Capitulo. xi.

The Astronomers in
Sommer ben clothed with
lyght gownes and synge
theyr shyrtes and sheetes
that thei lye in ben lyken,
for of all the clothes, it is the coldest,
they haue Dowblettes of fylke, or of
Canuas, and they eate lyght meat, as
chekyns with veriuce, yong rabbittes
D.iii. lectule

The Compoſt of

lectuſe, purſlane, Melons, coucombres
peares, pluines, and ſuche fyſhes as
are before named. And alſo they eate
of meates that refreſheth, alſo they
eate lytell and often, they breake their
faſt, or dyne in the mornynge, or euer
the ſonne ariſe, and go to ſupper or
deſcende, & they eate of the abouesayd
meates and ſoure ſauce to gyue them
an appetyte. They eate but lytell ſalt
meates, and refrayne them from ſcrat-
chyng, they drynke many tymes freſh
water ſoden with Sugre Candy, and
alſo with other refreſhyng waters,
and they do it alway whan that they
ben greatly thirſty, ſaue onely at dinner
& at ſupper tyne, for than they drinke
feble grene wyne, or ſmall ale, or ſingle
beere. And alſo they kepe them from
ouer great trauayle, or ouer forſyng of
them ſelfe, for in this tyne is nothyng
more greuous nor contagious than
chaufynge. In this tyne and ſeaſon
they

they do eschew the company of womē
and they bath them ofte in colde wa-
ter to aswage the heat of theyr bodie
enforced by laboures.

Allwaye they haue with them Sugre
candy, or other sugre & dradges, wher
of they take lytell and often and euery
day in the mornynge, they force them
by cōwghyng and spyttyng to voyde
flunnes, & voyde them aboue & beneth
the best that, that may & washe theyr
handes with freshe water, theyr by-
sage and mouthe.

The Regimēt for Haruest
is Septembꝛe, Octobꝛe,
and Nouembꝛe.
Cap. xii.

We it to vnderstande, in
Haruest Astronomiers be clo-
thed after the maner of Prime
tyme, but theyr clothes be a lytle war-
mer.

The Compost of

mer. And in this tyme they do thei
Dylygence to purge & cleanse them, and
lettynge them blode to tempre the hu
mours of theyr bodyes. For it is the
moſte contagious tyme of the yere,
in the whiche peryllous Infyrmities
happeneth and cometh, and therefore
they eat good holſom meates, as Ca
pons, hennes, yong Pigeons that be
gyn to flye, & drynke good wyne, and
other good and holſom drynkes with
out takynge exceſſe. In this tyme they
kepe them from eatynge of fruytes, for
it is a daungerous ſeaſon for the axes
and they ſaye that he had neuer axes
that neuer ate fruyte. In this tyme
they drinke no water and they put no
parte of them in cold water but they
handes & theyr faces. They kepe their
heades from cold in the nyght & mo
rnyng, and ſlepe not in the noone tyme
and kepe them fro ouer great trauaile
and endure not to moche hungre nor
thyrſte

thyſte, but eate whan it is tyne, and
not whan they? inawes be full.

The Regiment for Winter
tyne, is Decembre, January, and
februarie. Capit. xiii.

Discouer as Ptho-
meus dyd, the Astrono-
miers now doth in Wy-
ter clothe them in thycke
gobones of roughe cloth, hye shorne,
well furred, with fore furre. For it is
the warinest furre that is: and castes,
lambes, and diuers other thyck fures
that ben good and holsome. In the
tyne of wynter, Astronomiers do eat
Beefe, and Porke, & Brabone, Hartes,
Hyndes, & all maner of Venyson: Par-
triches, fesauntes, and fowles of the
Ryuer, & other meates that they loue
best. For that is the season of the
peare that nature suffreth moste great
D.v. plentye

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plenty of bytaylor for the naturall heat
that is drawen within the body. In
this tyme also they drynke oft strong
wyne after theyr Complection, as be
starde Wyne, or Oley. Two or thre
tymes in the Weeke they vsed good
spices in theyr meates. For this is the
moste holsome time of all the yeare, in
the whiche cometh no sickenes, but by
great excesses and outrages Done to
nature, or by euill gouernynge. Astro
nomiers say also that Prymetyme is
hote & moist of the nature of the ayre,
complection of the Sanguine, & that
in the same tyme nature reioiseth, and
the pores openeth, & the blode spre
deth throughe the vaynes more than
in any other tyme. Sommer is hot and
drye, of the nature of the fyre, and of
complection colorycke. In the whiche
tyme one ought to kepe him from all
thynges that moueth to heate, all ex
cess and hote meates. Haruest is cold
and

and dry of nature of earth, and Com-
 plection of melancolpe. In the whiche
 time one ought to kepe him fro doyng
 excesse, more than in any other tyme,
 for daunger of sickenes, to the whiche
 that tyme is disposed. But Wynter is
 colde and moiste, of the nature of wa-
 ter, & of complexion flummatike, than
 a man ought for to kepe hyin metelpe
 warine, and meanely for to lyue in
 health of bodye.

¶ Hereafter foloweth the.iiii.
 Elementes, and the.iiii. Com-
 plections of man.
 Capit. xiiii.



Thele they ben, Ayre,
 fyre, Earth, & Water. The
 xxiiii. houres of the day and
 the nyght ruleth Sanguine
 Colorycke, Melancoly, and flummatike
 Syre houres after mydnight, blope
 hath

The Compost of

bath the mastry, and in the vi. houres before noone, Colour reigneth, and .vi. houres after noone reigneth Melancolpe, and the .vi. houres before midnyght reigneth the flumaticke.

There foloweth the Astrologye of Ptholomeus.

Capitulo. xv.



Das ptholomeus and also dyuers other Astrologiens gyueth vs knowledge of the mouinges and proper- ties of the Heauens, & dyuers other thynges contayned in this present Compost, the which is so that eche other may compryse & know as they do. fyrst one ought to knowe what the figure is, the disposycion of the worlde, the nombre and ordre of the Elementes, and the mouyng of the

the Skyes, apperteineth to be knowe
of euery man of good & noble wytte.
for it is a fayre thyng, Delectable, pro
fyttable, and honest, and therewith it is
necessarpe for to haue Dyuers other
knowledge, and specially the Astrolo
gye of Ptholomens, whiche sheweth
howe the worlde is rounde as a Ball.
And after wyse men say that there is
nothyng so rounde as it is: for it is
rounder than any thyng artificiall.
yet moreouer in this worlde we se no
thyng nor neuer shall, that is so iuste
and egally rounde as it selie is: and it
composeth of the heauen and the .iiii.
Clementes in .v. principall parties.

After that a man ought to know that
the earth is in the middes of þe world
for it is the heuest Clement. And vpon
the earth is the water or the Sea,
but it couereth not all the erth, to the
ende that men and Beastes may lyue
therin, and the partie þe is vncouered
is

The Compoſt of

is called the face of the earth, for it is
as the face of man alwaies uncoverd
and the partie that is couered with
water is the body of man that is clo
thed & hyd. On the water is the Ayre
that incloseth the earth and the wa
ter, and is deuyled in three Regions,
one is lowe where as enhabyteth bea
ſtes & byrdes, another is meane wher
as ben the clowdes, the whiche make
the Impreſſions as lyghtnings, thon
der, and other, and is alwaye colde,
and the thyrde is the hyeſt, where as
is neither wynde nor rayne, nor tem
peſt, nor other impreſſion, & there ben
ſome Mountaines that attaineth vnto
to it, as is Olympus that reacheth the
hyeſt Region of the ayre, and the Ele
ment of fyre mounteth vnto the Skie
and the Elemētes ſustaineth the ſkies
as the pyllers or poſtes ſustayneth a
houſe. Of ſuche mountaynes is one in
Aſſyrye named Athlas. After that
is

is the Element of fyre, that is neyther
flambe nor coles, but is pure and inuys-
sible, for the great bryghtnes, for of so
moche as the water is more clere and
lyght than the earth, & the Ayre more
cleare and lyght than the water: of so
moche the fyre is more cleare lyght, &
fayrer than the ayre, and the Skies in
Equipolent ben more clearet, lyghter,
and fayrer, than the fyre. The whiche
tourneth with the mouynges of y^e hea-
uens, & the next Region of the Ayre
also, in the whiche is engendred Co-
mytes that ben called starres, for that
they ben shynynge and moueth as the
starres. After the sayenge of Ptholo-
meus & other Astronomiers, the fyre
is inuysible for his subtylte and not
for his clearenes, for of as moche as a
thyng is more cleare, of so moche it is
more visibill: for we se the Skyes well
but not the fyre, for it is ouer moche
more subtyl than the ayre that is in-
uysible:

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uſſyble for the ſame cauſe, the earth
the water ben thicke, & therfore they
ben uſſyble. ¶ The Skyes ben ney-
ther properly heuy nor light, hard nor
ſoſte, cleare nor darke, hote nor colde,
ſwete nor ſowre, colour nor ſonne, nor
ſuche other qualyties, ſauſe that they
ben hote in vertue, for they may cauſe
heate here beneth by theyr lyghtnes,
mouynges, and influences, & ben im-
properly harde, for they maye not be
deuided nor broken. And alſo they ben
improperly colours of lyght in ſome
parties, & ben thicke, as ben y parties
of the ſterres. In the which there may
no ſtarre, nor other partie be adiuſted
and put to, nor none maye be Dimini-
ſhed nor taken awaye, and they maye
neyther encreaſe nor waxe leſſe, nor be
of other ſygure than rounde, nor they
may not chaunge, enpayre, nor waxe
olde, nor be corrupted nor altered, but
in light onely, as i time of the Eclips

of the Sonne and Moone, nor they
may not rest and stand still, nor turne
onely otherwyse, latter nor sooner, in
partie nor in all, nor behaue them o-
therwyse thā after theyr comon course
but by myracle deuyne, and therefore
the starres and Skies ben of another
nature, than the Elementes and the
thynges in them composed, the which
be transmutable and corruptible. The
Elementes and all thynges of them
composed, ben enclosed with the fyrste
skye, as the pelkes of an Egge is en-
closed within the whyte, and the fyrst
skye is enclosed of the seconde, and the
seconde in the thyrde, and the thyrde in
the fourth, and so of other. The fyrste
Skye next the Element is the Skye
of the Moone. And nexte it is the
Skye of Mercurye. And next it the
Skye of Venus. Than is the Skye
of the Sonne. And next that the skye
of Mars. Than is next the Skye of
C. i. Jupiter

The Compoſt of

Jupiter and than nexte after that is
the ſkye of Saturne. And thus ben
the ſkyes of the Planets after their
ordre. The ryght ſkye is of ſterres fixe
ed, and thei ben called ſo, for that they
moue more regularlye and after one
gyſe than the planettes do, And tha
above that is the fyrſte mobyle, in the
whiche nothyng appeareth ꝑ Astro
logiens may ſe. There ben ſome Astro
logiens ſay that above theſe .ix. ſkyes
one is imobile, for it tourneth not,
and above ꝑ is one of Cryſtall, ouer
the whiche is the ſkye Impervall, in
the which is the throne of God, of the
which ſky the Astrologiens ought not
to ſpeake, but onely of the fyrſt mobile
and that contayneth altogither cal
led the worlde. ¶ Of one thyng they
meruayle moche, that is howe God
hath Diſtributed the ſterres, that he
hath put none in the nyynth ſkye and
hath put ſo many in the ryghte ſkye,
that

that they maye not be nombred and
in eche of the other. vii. but one onely,
as aforesayd of the sonne, moone, and
starres, as euidently appeareth here
after.



Where Ptholomeus sheweth
more playnely of the foure Elementes
and of the similitude of the earth, and
howe that euery Planet is one aboue
another, & sheweth whiche of them
ben Masculyne, as these fyue, Sa
turne, Jupiter, Mars, Sol, &
Mercurie. And of two fe
minine, as Venus, and
Luna: and whiche
of the is North
ly & South
lye, and
whiche ben Orientall
or Occydeutall.
Capitulo.

lvi.

C.ii.

Sonne

The Compote



Dine mouyng be
of the Skyes & Planets
that extedeth the vnder
standyng of the Astrolo
gians as the mouyng of the fyrmament
in the which ben the Starres against
the first mobyle in an .C. yeare one de
gree, and the mouyng of the Planets
in theyr Episcycles, of the which how
well that Astronomers be not igno
raunt of all, yet they make no mention
here, for it suffiseth them onely of two,
wherof the one is from orient into the
Occident aboue the earth, and from
Occident into the Orient vnder it,
that is called þe diurnall mouyng, that
is to say, that it maketh from daye to
daye .xxiiii. houres, by the whiche mo
uyng the .ix. Skye, that is the fyrrst
mobyle draweth after, & maketh the
other Skyes to turne that ben vnder
it. The other moment is of the .viij.
Planets, & is fro Occident to Orient
aboue

aboue the earth, and from Orient to
the Occident vnder it & is contrarie
to the fyrste, & ben the two mounynges
that Astrologiens knowledgeth, and
how well that they ben opposytes, yet
moue they contynually, & ben possyble
as it is shewed by example. If a Shyp
on the Sea came from Orient into
Occyden, and that he of his owne
mounyng went in the Shyp softly to
warde Orient. Semblably the Pla
nettes ben transported w thei Skye
from Orient into Occyden by the
diurnall mounyng of the fyrste mobyll.
But latter & otherwys than the fixed
sterres, by that y euerie Planet hath
his propre mounyng contrarie to the
mounyng of sterres. For the moone
maketh a course les in a moneth about
the earth than a Star re fyred, & the
sonne a course les in a yeaere, and the
other Planettes in certayne tyme ech
after the quantytie of his mounyng.

The Composit of

Thus it appereth that the Planets
 move two mooynges. Wholome
 faith, pose by imagination that al the
 skyes sealed to move of the Dayly mo-
 ynge, the moone wold make a cōte
 in voyng from the Occident in to the
 Orient in as moche tyme as lasteth
 howe. xxii. Dayes, and, xii. figures,
 and Mercury, Venus, & Sol wold
 make in lyke maner cōte in y. tyme
 of a yere, & Mars in two yere, and
 Saturne in. x. yere or there about.
 For nowe they make theyr cōte or
 reuolucions, & accomplis theyr pro-
 per mooyngs in the tyme here named.
 The proper mooyng of the Planettes
 is not streyghte from Occyden to
 Orient, but it is a syde waye, & Astro-
 logiens se them sensible. For when
 they se the moone before a starre one
 nyght the seconde, or the thyrd nyght
 it is behynde not streyghte toward
 Orient, but shalbe Drawen one tyme
 toward

toward Septentrion, and another
tyme toward middaye, & this is by
cause of the latytude of largenise of
the Zodiack, in the whiche ben the .xii.
Signes, vnder whom the Planetes
reigneth.

Of the Equinoctiall and
Zodiack, that ben in the .ix. signes,
that containeth the fixe
manent vnder it, Cap. xviij.



As is the Equinoctiall
of the first mobil, Ptho-
lonius and other Astro-
loggers ymagyneth to
be the .iii. Cycles, and
they ben the Royall, the one is as
small as a lytell threede, & it is called
equinoctiall, & the other is large in ma-
ner of a girdle, or as a garland of flowers
whiche

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whiche they do call the Zodiake; and
theſe two Cyrcles denyeth the one
and the other equallye, and but not
ſtreight, for the Zodiake croſſeth cro-
kedly, & the places where it croketh
ben ſayde Equinoctiall. For to under-
ſtande the Equinoctiall, we ſe ſenſibly
all the ſkye teine from Orient in
Occident, and it is called the Daylye
mouynge or diurnall mouynge, than
ought one to ymagyne a ſtreight lyne
that paſſeth through the mydle of the
earth comynge from the one ende of
the ſkye to the other aboute the line
is made this mouynge, and the two
endes ben the two poynts in the ſkye
that moueth not, and ben called the
poles of the worlde, of the whiche
poles, one is ouer vs by the ſtarre of
the North, that alwaies demonſtreth
hy myſelfe and appeareth to vs, and is
the Pole Articke or Septemtryonall,
and the others vnder y erty alwaies

by

hye called the Pole Antertike, or Pole
Australl, in the middes of the whiche
Poles, in the fyrst mobyle, is the circle
equinoctiall equally befoze in the par-
tie, as in the other of the sayde Poles
and after this circle is made and mea-
sured the dayly mowynge of. xiiii. hou-
res that is a naturall day, and it is cal-
led Equinoctiall. For that whan the
Sonne is in it, that daye & the night
ben equally throughe the world. The
large Zodiake as sayde is in the fyrste
mobyl, and also it is a gyrdle manerly
fygured and set with Images of Syg-
nes entrayled subtilly and well com-
posed, and set with fyred Starres, as
wynnyng Carbúcles or precious Gem-
mes ful of great vertue, set by Mastris
ryght nobly adourned, in the whiche
Zodiake ben .iiii. princypall poyntes
that deuyde them equally in. iiii. par-
ties. One is hye called the Solstice
of Sower, whiche whan the Sone

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is entred in Cancer, it is the longeſt
day of Sommer. Another is low called
the Solſtyce of winter, which is whan
the ſonne is entred in Capricorne, that
it is the ſhorteſt daye of Wynter, and
meane called Equinoctiall of Haruell
that the Sonne entzeeth Libra in
the Moneth of September. And the
other is called þ Equinoctial of prime
time, that the ſonne entzeeth in Aries
in the moneth of March. The which
iii. parties deuide the eche in the egal
parties, and maketh .xii. parties, that
ben called Signes, as Aries, Taurus
Gemini, Cancer, Leo, Virgo, Libra,
Scripio, Sagittarius, Capricornus,
Aquarius, & Piſces: Aquarius begyn
neth in Equinoctiall and crolleth the
Zodiake, and whan the Sonne is
there, it begynneth to dechye, that is
to ſaye, approchynge Septentryon, &
toward vs it extendeth to the Orient
Than is Taurus ſecnde, Gemini
the

the thyde, and so of the other. And
euerie Sygne is deuyded in. xii. de-
grees, and be in the Zodiake. CCC. li.
degrees, & euerie degree deuyded by. ii.
minutes, euerie minute in. li. secondes,
euerie seconde in. li. thydes, and this
particion and demition suffyseth to be
understande of Astronomiers.

Hereafter foloweth a very
subtyl variation in the Skye
Capitulo. li.



Hereafter foloweth a very
knowledge a very subtyl va-
riation in the Skye, & is for
the starres, fixed be not in
the same degrees of the Zodiake,
that were created bycause of the mo-
uenge of the firmament, the which
ben against the fyrste moyle in .i.
C. yeare of one degree, for the which
mutation the sonne maye haue other
regarde

The Compoſt of

regarde to a Starre, and other ſignification than it had in the time paſſed and alſo whan þ Bookes were made ſo; that the ſtarre hath chaunged his Degree or Sygne vnder whiche it was. And this often times cauſed the that make Pronoſtifications, and Judgements conynge to fayne. All the circles of the Skye ben narrowe & ſmall, except the Zodiacke, whiche is larger & conteyneth in length. CCC. li. Degrees, and of largeneſſe. xii. the whiche largeneſſe is deuyled by the myddes .vi. Degree on that one Signe, and .vi. on the other, and this deuſion is made by a lyne named Ecliptike is the way of the Sonne, for the Sonne neuer departeth vnder that line: and thus it is alwaye in the middle of the Zodiacke, but the other planettes ben alwayes on the one ſyde, or on the other of the other of the ſayd lyne, ſauē when they ben in the heade or the tale of the Dragon

Dragon, as the Moone passeth throughe
 in a moneth, & if it happen whan þ it
 reneweth it is Eclipse of the sonne, &
 if it happen in the full Moone & that
 it be ryght vnder the nadyr of the sone
 it is a generall Eclipse, and if it be but
 a partle it is not sene. Whan it is E-
 clyps of the sonne, it is not generall
 throughe all the Climates, but onely
 in some, but whan it is Eclipse of the
 moone, it is generall ouer all.

Of two great Circles, that
 is to saye, one Meridien, and
 the other Ezyon that
 entersequeth one the
 other, & crosseth
 Directlye.

Ca. xx.

Meridien is a great circle
 pyagyned on the Skye, whiche
 passeth by the Poles of the worlde,
 and

Etc Compoſt of . . .

and by the poynt of the Skye, ryght
ouer our heades, whiche is called Zen
nyche, and whan the ſonne is comen
ouer from Orient vnto that Circle,
it is midday, and therfore it is called
meridien, & the hake of the Circle is
ouer the erth, & y other vnder it, that
paſſeth by the poynt of midnigh by
rectly oppoſyte to Zenych, and whan
the Sonne toucheth that partye of
the Circle it is mydnigh, & yf a man
go towarde Orient or Occident he
hath newe meridien, and therfore it
is ſooner midday to the y be towarde
Orient than to other, yf a man ſtande
ſtyll his meridien is one ſtyll, or yf he
go towarde mydday or Septentrion
but yf he ſtyre he hath other Zenych,
and theſe two Circles croſſeth direct
ly. Ozyron is a great circle y deuidenth
the partie of the ſkye that we ſe from
that we ſe not, and Ptholometis ſaith
yf that a man were in a playne Coun
tre

they be shulde be iustly halfe of the skye,
the whiche is called the Emispery (that
is to say) hali Sphere and Oziron is
ioynnyge nyghe to the earth, of the
whiche Oziron the entre is the mydle
and is the place in whiche we ben,
thus eche is alwayes in the myddes
of his Oziron & Zenyche is the Pole
and as a man transporteth hym from
one place to another he is in the other
places agaynste the Skye, and hath
other Zenyche and other Oziron. All
Oziron is ryght or oblykes. They
haue ryght Oziron that habyteth vn-
der the Equinoctiall, and haue theyr
Zenyche in the Equinoctiall for theyr
Oziron intersequeth and deuydeth
the Equinoctiall even by the .ii. poles
of the worlde, that in suche wyse that
none of the Poles of the world is re-
sed aboue theyr Oziron nor depryued
vnder it, but they that habyteth
other where than vnder the equinoctiall
haue

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haue they? Ozyron oblyke, for they
Ozyron ſoloweth and deuidenth the
Equinoctiall ſyde waye and not
ryght, and there appeareth to them
of all tymes one of the Poles of the
worlde reſed aboue they? Ozyron, &
the other ben ouer hyd, ſo that they ſe
them not, more or leſſe after vyuers
habytacions, and after that they ben
of ſarnelle from the Equinoctiall, and
the more that the Pole is reſed the
more is the Ozyron oblike, & the other
Pole deſpyued, and it is to wete that
there is as moche diſtaunce from the
Ozyron to the Pole as it is from the
Zenych to the Equinoctiall, and that
Zenych is y fourth partie of Meridien
or the middeſ of the bowe diurnall, of
the whiche the two endes ben on the
Ozyron. And alſo that of the Pole vn
to the Equinoctiall as the fourth par
tye of all the roundes of the Skyes,
and alſo of the Meridien Circle ſyth
that

that it passeth by the Poles & crosseth
the Equinoctiall Directly. **E**xample
of the Dzyron of Parys after the opy
nion of Ptholomeus and other Astro
nominers, ouer the which Dzyron they
say that the pole is reised. xlix. degrees
wherfore they saye also that from the
Zenyche of Parys vnto the Equinoc
tiall ben. xlix. degrees, & that from the
Dzyron vnto y Zenyche, whiche is the
iiii. partie of the Merydian Circle ben
lxxx. degrees, and from the Pole vn
to the Solstyce of Sommer ben lvii. de
grees, and from the Solstyce vnto the
Equinoctiall ben. xxiii. degrees, there
ben from the Pole vnto the Equinoc
tiall. lxxx. degrees, and is the fourth
partie of the roundenes of the Skye
from the Equinoctiall vnto the Sol
styce of Wynter ben. xxxiii. degrees, &
fro the Solstyce vnto y Dzyron. xviii.
Thus shall the Equinoctiall ben reys
ed ouer the Dzyron. xli. degrees, and

The Compost of
the Solstyce of Sömer. lxxiii. degrees
in the which Solstyce is y^e sonne at y^e
houre of noone the lögest day of sömer
And than it entreth into the sygne of
Cancer, and is most nearer our haby-
table parties that may be. And whan
the sonne is in the Solstice of Wynter
the shortest day of the yere at y^e houre
of noone it entreth to the Sygne of
Capricorne. And the sayd Solstyce is
not reysed ouer the Oryzon of Barrys
but. viii. degrees. The whiche eleuaci-
ons & rylunges a man may fynd plain-
ly, so that he knewe one onely, and in
enery region likewise after y^e situation

Also herafter do folowe.
ii. other great Circles of the
Sky, & iiii. small. Ca. xxi.

In the skye ben. ii. great
Circles named coloures, that
deuydeth the Skyes in foure
egall

egall parties, & crosseleth their selfe dy-
rectly, & the one passeth by the Poles
of the worlde, & by the two Solstices
and the other by the Poles also, & by
the two equinoctiall. The fyrst small
Circle is called the Circle Arctike by
cause of the Pole Zodiake aboute the
Pole Arctike, and his lykenes is to his
opposyde, named the Circle Antertike
The other two ben named Tropikes
the one of Sommer, & the other of wynter.
The Tropyke of sommer is cause of
the Solstice of sommer begynnyng of
the sygne of Cancer, and the tropyke
of y Solstice of wynter beginning of
the sygne of Capricorne, & ben egally
dystaunce one Circle from the other.

Here ought to be noted y the distan-
ces of the Pole Arctike to the Circle
Arctike, & the distaunce of the tropyke of
Sommer to the Equinoctiall, and that
of the Equinoctiall to the Tropykes
of wynter, & from the circle Antertike

The Compoſt

to the Pole Antertike ben iuſte egall
eche of .xxiii. Degrees & a halfe or there
about, than the diſtaunce from the E
quinoctiall to the tropyke of Sömer,
and from the Circle Artike to y Pole,
make togyther. xlvii. Degrees . The
whiche take awaye of the quarter be
twene the Pole and the Equinoctiall
where as ben. lxxx. Degrees ſaue that
there abydeth. xliii. That ben the dy
ſtaunce betwene the tropyke of Wym
ter and the circle Antertike, and theſe
Circles ben ſayd lytell, for they be not
ſo great as other ben. Neuertheleſſe
they ben deuyded eche by. iii. C. lx. de
grees, the greateſt.

Of the riſinge and reſcon
ſyng of the Sygnes in the
Ozyron. Capit
tulo. xxii.

Ozyron



Cyzon an Einespery Differ
red, for Qyzon is the Cir
cle that deuydeth the par
tys of the Skye, that we
se from þ vnder the earth
that we se not. Also Qyzon is the cir
cle that moueth not, but as we moue
from one place to another, but Eimis
pery turneth continually, for one part
ryseth and moueteth ouer Qyzon, and
the other part resconsseth and entreth
vnder it, thus Qyzon ryseth nor res
consseth, but that, that cometh aboue
ryseth, and þ which goeth vnder res
consseth, Merydien also ryseth not nor
resconsseth: Equinoctial is the diurnal
Circle that riseth and resconsseth regu
ler, as moche in one houre as in ano
ther, and all in .xxiiii. houres, Zodiake
the large Circle and oblyke, wheron
the Signes ben, riseth and resconsseth
all on a daye naturall, but not regular
for it ryseth more in one houre, than

The Compoſt of

in another for that our Dziron is oblyke, and deuydeth the Zodiake in .ii. partes, wherof one is euer ouer our Dziron, & the other vnderneath. Thus half of þ̄ ſignes riſeth ouer our Dziron euery daye artyficiall, be it ſhorte or longe, and the other halfe by nyghte, wherfor it behoueth that in the daies that ben ſhorter than the nightes the ſignes ryſeth ſooner, & in longe dayes more at leyſer, & thus þ̄ Zodiak riſeth not regularly i theſe partes as þ̄ equinoctiall. But there is a double variation for half of the Zodiake, that is from the fyrſte begynnynge of Aries, vnto the laſt ende of Virgo. All together taketh equally as moche tyme in ryſynge, as halie of the Equinoctiall the whiche remaineth by it, and they do begyn to ryſe in a moment, and alſo they ſyniſhe and make theyr ende in a momente. But this halfe of the Zodiak riſeth ſooner in the begynnynge

nyng, and this halie of the equinocti-
all more at leyser, & this is called theyr
oblykement ¶ Also the other halie of
the Zodiake, that is from the begyn-
nyng of Libra, vnto þe ende of Pisces,
and halie of the Equinoctiall that by
it begynneth, and also it leueth to ryse
equally togyther, but the equinocti-
all in that partie in the begynnynge
ryseth soone, and the zodiake more at
leyser, & this is called rysynge direct-
ly. And which that ryseth sooner the
Equinoctiall to the Zodiake, yet al-
wayes they ende togyther. Example
of the .ii. mounynges aforesayd, as vi. ii.
men went from London to wyndsoze
and departed both togyther, & that at
the begynnynge the one go faste, and
the other softly, he that goeth faste,
shulde be sooner in the mydwaye than
the other, but yf he that went fast to
the mydwaye go softly, and the other
faste, they shall be both at ones.

f.iiii.

Wyn

The Compost of

Wyndsoze. Also the halfe of the Zodiake, from the begynnynge of Cancer, vnto the ende of Sagittarie in rising beareth more than halfe the Equinoctiall, so that this halfe ryseth all right, and the other halfe of the Zodiake ryseth contrary wyse, or crooked.

Of the Deuisions of the
Earth, and of the Regions.
Capitulo. xxi.

BEfore or We speake of the Starres and knowledge that Ptholomeus, and other Astronomiers haue, we wyll speake of the deuision of the Earth, and of his parties after theyr oppynyon. Wherefore it is to be noted that the erth is round and therfore as a man goeth from one Countrey to another, he hath other oppynyon than he had, and there appeareth another partie of the Skye, and

yf a man went fro Septemtrion that
 is the North parties streyght toward
 midday, the South parties, the Pole
 Artyke to hym shalbe lesse reysed, that
 is to saye more nighe approachynge to
 the Earth, and yf he went contrarve
 wyse, it shuld be more reised, that is to
 say appearng hygher, and therfore if
 he went towarde midday, vnder Me-
 ridien, whyle þ the Pole Artyke were
 lesse reised ouer his Dyzon by þ. xxx.
 part of one of þ. vi. part of þ Arke meri-
 dien he shuld passe þ. xxx. parts of half
 of þ circuite of þ erth, & to hym þ Pole
 shulde be lesse reysed by one Degree, or
 to the contrary tyl it were more reised
 of one Degree, than he shulde passe one
 Degree of the Circuyte of the earth, of
 the whiche all the Degrees togyther
 ben. CCC. lx. And one Degree of þ erth
 conteyneth .xliii. Leages, & a halfe, or
 there aboute, and euery Leage is two
 myle. And as the Spere of the Skye

The Compoſt of

is deuveded by the.iiii. leſſe Circles in the.v. partes called Zones, ſo the erth is deuveded ito the.v. regions. ¶ The fyrſt is betwene the Pole Artyke, and the Circle artike. The.ii is betwene the Circle Artike and the tropyke of ſomer. The.iii.is betwene the tropike of Sōmer, and the tropyke of Wynter. The.iiii.is betwene the Tropyke of Wynter, and the Circle Antertypae.

The.v.betwene the Circle Antertike, and the pole Antertike. Of the which parties of þ erth, ſome Aſtronomiers ſaye that the fyrſt and the.v. be inhabitable, for theyr ouer great coldenes, for they ben to farre frō the ſōne. The thyrde that is in the mydle is to nere vnder the waye of the Sonne, and is not inhabitable for the great heate.

The other.ii.parties, the ſeconde and the fourth be not to nere nor to farre from the ſonne, but ben moderate in heat and colde, and therfore they ben
habitable

habitable yf there be none other let-
tyng & suppose that it be true, yet it is
not possyble to passe ouerthwarte the
Regyon vnder the waye of the sonne
called Zone, tourned to go from the se-
conde to the fourth, for some Astrono-
miers wold haue passed & wold haue
shewed of it. Wherfore they saye that
there is no Region habytred. But the
seconde wherin we and all the other
ben also.

Of the variation that is
for dyuers habytacions and
Regyons of the erth.
Capit. xliiii.

Ptholome & other
Astronomiers saye, that
yf it were possyble that
the erth were inhabited
al about & pose the case &
it were so, first they & inhabyte vnder
the

The Compoſt of

the Equinoctiall, haue alwayes the
Dayes and the nyght egall, and haue
the.ii. Poles of the worlde at the two
corners of theyr Oryzon, and maye ſe
al the ſtarres whan they ſe y.ii. Poles
and y Sonne paſſeth twyſe in a yere
ouer them: that is whan it paſſeth by
the Equinoctialles. Thus the ſonne
is to them the one halfe of the yere
toward the Pole Artyke, and the o-
ther halfe toward the other Pole.
And therfore they haue two Wynters
in a yere without great colde, one is
whan we haue winter and the other
whan we haue Sommer. Semblablye
they haue.ii. Somers, one is i March
whan we haue Springetime, and the
other in Septembre, whan we haue
Harueſt, and by this they haue foure
Solſtyces, two hye whan the Sonne
paſſeth by theyr Zenyche, and. ii. lowe
whan it declyneth one waye or other,
and thus thei haue foure ſhadowes in

a yeaere, for whan the Sonne is in the Equinocces twyse in one yeaere in the mornynge they shadowes ben in the Occident, and at nyght in the Orient and than at noone they haue no shadowes, but whan the Sonne is i the the sygnes Septemtryonalles, and so againwarde. ¶ Secondely they þ en- habyte betwene the Equinoctial and the tropyke of sōmer haue in lykewyse two Sōmers and two Wynters, and foure shadowes in a yeaere, and they haue no dyfference of the fyrste, saue þ they haue longer dayes in Sōmer, & shorter in Wynter, for as the Equinoctiall lengeth, in lykewise doth þ daies of Sōmer, & in the partie of the earth is the fyrste Clymate and almost halfe the seconde and is called Araby wher in is Ethiope. Thyrddly they that en- habyte vnder the tropyke of Sōmer, haue the Sonne ouer theyr heades, & the Day of Solstyce of sōmer at noone they

The Compoſt of

thei haue theyr ſhadowes ſmaller thā we haue: And there is a partie of Ethiope. Fourthly they that ben betwene the Tropyke of ſōmer & the circle Artike, haue longer dayes in ſōmer than the afoſſayd, in aſmoche as they ben further frō the Equinoctiall, and ſhorter in Wynter, & they neuer haue the ſonne ouer theyr heades, nor towarde Septentrion, & th at partie of the earth we enhabyte. Fyftlye they that enhabyte vnder the Circle Artike haue the Ecliptike of the Zodiake to theyr Dyſon, & whan the Son is in the Solſtyce of Sōmer it reſconſeth not: & thus they haue no nyght, but naturali daies of. xiiii houres. Semblably whan the ſonne is in the Solſtyce of Wynter, it is natural day whā they haue contynuall nyght, and that the ſonne ryſeth not to them. Syxtly they þ ben betwene the Circle Artike and the Pole Artike haue in Sōmer

Dyuers

dyuers natural Daies that be to them
one Day artificiall without nyght.

And also in Wynter ben many natu
rall Dates, the whiche naturall Dayes,
be to the alwayes nyght, & the more þ
it approcheth or draweth nere þ pole,
the more is the artificial Day of some
long and dureth in some place a weke,
in some a month, in some .ii. in some .iii.
and in some more, and proportionally
the nyght is greater, for some of the
Signes be ever on theyr Oziron, and
some alwayes vnder, and as longe as
the sonne is in the Signes about it is
dave, and whyle it is vnderneath, it is
nyght. Seuenthly they that enhabyte
vnder the Pole haue the sone halfe of
the yere on theyr Oziron, & haue con
tinuall Dave, and the other half of the
yere contynuall nyght, and the Equi
noctial is theyr Oziron that devideth
the Sygnes .vi. aboue, and .vi. beneth.
Wherfore whan the Sonne is in the
sygnes

The Compest of

Sygnes that ben hye, & toward them they haue contynuall Daye. And toward myddaye they haue contynual night, and thus in a yeaere they haue but one Daye and one nyght. And as it is sayde of the partie of the erth toward the Pole Arctike, a man maye vnderstande of the other halfe and of the habytacions toward the Pole Antertyke.

Of the deuision of the erth
and onely of the parte enhaby-
ted. Cap. xxv.



Das Ptholomeus and dyuers other deu-
den the earth habytable
in. vii. parties that they
call Clymates and the Diamerous
The. ii. clymate Diatiens. The. iii.
Dalyxandrye. The. iiii. Dyahordes.
The. v. Diaromes. The. vi. Daborsti-
nes.

nes. And the. vii. Diarypheos: Of the
whiche eche hath his longitude deter-
mined, and the latitude also, and nea-
rer they ben, and larger, and procede
in longitude from Orient to Occident,
and in latitude from mydday to Sep-
temtrion. The fyrste Clymate after
some Astronomiers, contayneth in
length halfe of the circuite of the erth
that is. ii. C. M. &. iiii. C. myles. And it
hath an. C. M. and. ii. myles of length
The. ii. and so of the other, for the les-
synge of the erth comyng toward sep-
temtrion. To vnderstande what a
Clymate is after the sayeng of Astro-
nomiers. A Clymate is a space of the
erth egally large wherof the length is
from Orient to Occident, & the bredth
is comyng from mydday and from the
earth enhabytable toward the equi-
noctiall Drawyng to septemtrion, as
moche as an Horologe or Clocke chaū-
geth not, for in erth habytale p̄ cloc-

The Compoſt of

kes chaūgeth.vii.tymes in the bredth
of the Climates it is of neceſſytie to
ſaye y they ben.vii.& where the vary-
acion of Horologes is,there is the di-
uerſytie of Climates, howe be it that
ſuche variation properly oughte to be
taken in the myds of the Climates, &
not at the begynnynge,nor in the ende
for the nerenes and conuenaunce the
one of the other. Alſo one Climate
hath alwayes a Daye artyficiall of ſo-
mer, ſhorter or longer than another
Climate, and this Daye ſheweth the
Dyfference in the myddes of euerye
Climate,better than in the middeſ &
at the ende,the whiche thyng we may
ſenſybllye knowe at eye, and therby
Judge the Dyfference of the Climates
And it is to be noted, that vnder the
Equinoctiall Dayes and the nyghtes
in all tymes are egall eche of.xii.how-
res, but cōmynge towarde Septem-
trion the Dayes of Sōmer longeth,
and

and the Wynter Dayes Shortth, and the more that one approacheth Septentrion, the more waxeth the dayes, in suche wyse that at the ende of the last Climate, the daies in sōmer ben lōger by thre houres and an halfe, than thei ben at the begynnnyng of the fyrst, and the Pole is more reysed by. xxxviii. degrees. At the begynnnyng of the first Climate the longest Daye of Sōmer hath. xii. houres, and. xlv. mynutes, & the Pole is reysed on the Oryzon. xii. degrees, and. xlv. mynutes, and in the myddes of the Climate the longest Daye hath. xiii. houres, and the Pole reysed. xvi. degrees, and the latytude dureth vnto the longest Day of Sōmer that is. xiii. houres and. xv. mynutes, and the Pole reysed. xx. degrees and an halfe, the whiche largenes is. iiii. hundred fortye myle of earth. The. ii. Climate beginneth at the ende of the fyrste, and the myddes is there as the

G. ii.

Day

The Compoſt of

Day hath. xlii. houres and a halfe, and the Pole is reysed ouer the Oxiron. xliii. Degrees, and. xv. mynutes. And the latitude dureth vnto there as the longest Day hath. xlii. houres, and. xlv. minutes, and the Pole is reysed. xlvii. Degrees and an halfe, and this largenelle conteyneth of earth. iiii. C. myles iust. The. iiii. Clymate begynneth at the ende of the seconde & the myddes is there as the Day hath. xlii. houres, and the Pole is reysed. xlv. Degrees, & xlv. mynutes, & the latitude extendeth vnto there as the longest Daye, hath. xliii. houres, &. xv. mynutes, & the Pole is reysed. xliii. Degrees, &. xl mynutes. The. iiii. Clymate begynnynge at the ende of the thyrde, and the myddes is there as the longest Day hath. xliii. houres and an halfe, & the Pole is reysed. xlv. Degrees, and. xx. mynutes, the latitude dureth vnto there as the longest Day hath. xlii. houres, and. xlv. minutes,

nutes, and the Pole is reysed. xxx. Degrees, and the largenes conteyneth of earth. CCC. myle. The. v. Climate begynneth at the ende of the fourth and the myds is there as the longest Daye hath. xv. houres, and the Pole is reysed. xli. Degrees and. xx. mynutes, and the latytude dureth vnto there as the longest Daye hath. xv. houres, and. xv. minutes, and the Pole is reysed. xliii. Degrees and a halfe, and the largenes conteyneth of earth. CC. lii. myles. The. vi. Clymate begynneth at the ende of the fyfth, and the myds is there as the longest Daye hath. xv. houres, & an halfe and the Pole is reysed ouer y Oxiron. xlv. degrees, &. xxiii. minutes, of the which the largenes dureth vnto there as the longest Day hath. xv. houres, and. xlv. mynutes, the which the largenes conteyneth of earth. CC. xii. miles. The. vii. Climate beginneth at the ende of the syxt and the middes

The Compoſt of
is there as the longeſt Daye hath. xvi.
houres, & the Pole is reysed. xlviii. De-
grees and. xl. minutes, the latytude ex-
tendeth vnto, there as the longeſt Day
hath xvi. houres, and. xv. mynutes, &
the Pole is reysed. l. Degrees and a half
and the largenes of the earth conteyn-
neth. C. lxxxv. myles.

The great and meruailous
conſyderacions and great vnder-
ſtanding of the Aſtronomiers
& Aſtrologiens. Ca. xvi.



After the length of
the Clymates: So yf
caſe were, one myghte
go aboute the Earth,
from Orient to Occi-
dent to his firſte place, ſome Aſtrono-
miers ſaye that this compaſſe maye
almoſte be made. Sayenge that yf a
man went compaſſe in twelue natural
Dayes

dayes goynge regularly towarde Occident, and began now at mydday, he shuld passe enery Day naturall the. xii. parte of the Circuite of the earth, and ben thyrtye Degrees, wherof behoueth that the Sonne make a course about the earth and. xxx. Degrees further, or he be turned on the morowe at the meridian of the sayd man and so the said man shulde haue his daye and nyghte of. xxvi. houres, and shuld be farther by the. xii. parte of a naturall Day than if he rested hym, wherfore it foloweth of necessitye that in. xii. naturall dayes, the sayde man shulde onely haue but a. xi. dayes and. xi. nyghtes, & somewhat lesse, and that the Sone shulde lyght hym but a. xi. tymes, and resconce a. xi. tymes, for a. xi. dayes and a. xi. nyghtes euerye daye and nyght of. xxvi. houres maketh. xii. naturall daies, euery daye of. xxiiii. houres. By semblable consideration behoueth that another man

G.iiii.

that

The Compest of

that shuld make this course goyng towarde Orient haue his Daye & nighte shorter than a naturall day by .ii. houres than this day and night shuld be but of .xii. houres, Than yf he made his course in lyke space, that is to saye in .xii. Dayes & somwhat more. Thus yf John made course toward Occidet and Peter towarde Orient, and that Robert abode them in the place from whence they departe, the one as soone as the other, and that they met at Robert both togyther. Peter wold saye he had .ii. Dayes and .ii. nyghtes more than John, & Robert that hath rested a day lesse than Peter, and a day more than John, howe well than they haue made this course in .xii. naturall Dayes or an .C. or in .x. yere, al is one. This is a pleasaunt consyderation among Astronomiers. Now John & Peter cometh in one self day. I put case it were on a Sondaye. John wolde saye it is Saturday.

Saturday, Peter wold say it is Mo-
day, and Robert wold say it is Son-
daye.

Of the Domell of the Skie
a Starre called the starre of the
North nere the whiche is the
Pole Artyke called Sep-
temtrionall. Ca-
pitulo. xxvii.



Here wil we speke
after the abovesayde
thynges, of some stars
in particuler. And first
of them that Ptholo-
meus and other Astro-
miers, nameth the Domell of the skies
or star of þ North, wherfore we ought
to know that we se by reason the sky
turne from Orient to Occident by the
dyurnall or the dayly mouyng that is
of the fyft mobyl, the whiche is made

The Compoſt of

on.ii.pointes oppoſytes that ben the
Poles of the Skye, of the whiche.ii.
pointes we do ſe one viſible, & it is the
Pole Arctike, and the other we ſe not,
that is the Pole Antertike or in myd-
day, whiche is alwaye hyd vnder the
earth. By the Pole Arctike that we ſe
is the ſtarre moſt approached & Aſtrono-
miers call the the Poinell of the ſkye,
the whiche they ſaye is the hygheſt &
moſt farre from vs, and by the whiche
they haue the knowledge & they haue
of the other ſtarres & parties of y^e ſky.
The ſtarres that ben by the ſayd Po-
inell go neuer vnder the earth, of the
whiche ben the ſtars that maketh the
Charpote, and dyuers other, but that
they ben farre from it, goeth ſomtyme
vnder the erth as the ſone, the moone,
and other Planets. Under this Po-
inell dyrectly is the angle of the earth,
in the place where againſt the Sonne
is at the houre of midnyght.

Col

**C Of Andromeda, a starre
fixed. Capitulo. xxviii.**

Aries is a Sygne hote and drye,
that governeth the head and the
face of man, & the Regions, Baby
lon, Percy, & Arabye. And signifie th
small trees, and vnder hym at the. xvi
Degree, ryseth a starre fixed called An
dromeda, that Astronominers figureth
a mayden in her heer vpon the brinke
of the sea, set to be deuoured of the
Monsters of the sea, but Perseus sone
of Jupiter fought w his sword against
the sayd Monster & slew it, & than the
sayd Andromeda was deliuered. Thei
that ben borne vnder her cōstellation
ben in daunger of Wyson or to dye in
prison, but yf a goood Planet take re
garde they scape not death and prison
Aries is the exaltacion of the sonne at
the. xix. Degree, and Aries is the house
of Mars with Scorpio, wherein he is
moſte.

C Of

The Compost of

Of Perseus a Starre fixed
Lorde of the Spere. Ca. xxxix.

Taurus hath the trees, plants,
and ympe, and gouerneth the
necke, and the throte bole of mā
the Regions Ethiope, Egypt, and the
Countrey aboute, and vnder the. xxii.
Degree ryseth a starre fixed of the first
magnitude, & Astronomiers call Per-
seus sonne of Jupiter that smote of
the head of Meduse that made all thē
to dye that behelde her, and by maner
they might eschewe it: Ptholomeus &
other Astronomiers saye, that whan
Mars is conioyned with this starre.
They that ben borne vnder the con-
stellation shall haue theyr heads smyt
of, yf God shawe not remedy, and som-
tyme they call this starre Lorde of the
sworde, and fygure hym a man naked
with a Sworde, in one hande, and in
the other & head of Meduse, & looketh
not

not on it. And this Signe Taurus is the exaltacion of the Moone in the thyrde degree.

**Of Oziron a Starre fixed
and the felowes. Ca. xxx.**

Gemini signifieth large, good courage, wylt, beautie, clergy, and gouerneth of man the Guilders, armies, and handes, and the Regions, ynde, Armony, Cartage, and hath the final trees. And vnder the. xliii. degree ryseth a starre fixed called Oziron, & with it. xxxvi. other sterres, & is figured a man Armed in mayle & a sworde gyrded about hyin, and signifieth great Captaines. They that ben borne vnder the constellation be in daunger to be slaine by treason, yf good fortune be not with the, Gemini and Virgo ben the houses of Mercurye, but Virgo is it in the whiche he iopeth most, & Gemini

The Compoſt of
mini in the.iii.Degree is the exaltacion
of the Dragons head.

¶ Of Alhaboz a ſtarre fixed.
Capitulo. xxxi.

Cancer governeth the longe and
the egall trees, & of the bodye of
inā the brest, the hert, the stomac
ke, the syde, the lyghtes, and the Lun
ges. The Regions Armony the lytell
and the Region of Orient. And there
ryseth vnder it in the eyghte Degree a
starre fixed that Astronomiers cal Al
haboz (that is to say) of the great Dog,
and they saye that they whiche ben
borne vnder the constellation, & that
ben in the ascendynge or the myddes
of the skye it signifieth good fortune,
and yf the moone be with it, and the
partie of Fortune, he that in it shall be
borne, shall not be very ryche, and Can
cer the Sygne so called, is the house
of

tion of the moone, and is the exaltacion of
Jnpiter in the .xv. Degree.

ed. **C** Of the Lions hert. a starre
fixed. Capitulo. xxxii.

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Leo hath the great trees (that is
to saye) he is Lorde ouer them,
and sygnifyeth an hastye man full of
angre and anguyshe, and of the body
of man, it behoueth properly the hert
the backe and the sydes. And of Regi-
ons Tartarye, vnto the ende of the
erth habytale. And vnder the. xxxiii
Degree ryseth a starre fyred called the
Lions hert, and they that ben borne
vnder that constellation, as Astrono-
myers saye, shalbe mounted in his sig-
nyoures, or is great offycer, and after-
warde shalbe depyued or put downe
and be in daunger of theyr lyues, but
yf some good Planet behold the sayd
starre they may not be saued. Leo is
the

The Compost

the house of the Sonne, & Aries is the
Exaltacions of the Sonne, as it is
sayde of Ptholomeus and other.

Of the Starre fixed called
Nebuluse, and of another called
the Golden Cuppe.
Capit. xxxiii.

The Virgo gouerneth all that is so-
wen on earth, and signifieth a
man of good courage. Philoso-
pher plentuous, & of all maner of sciens-
ces, and kepeth of man, the bely & the
entrayles. And the Region Alegerimis-
ta. Alen that is a Region by Jerusa-
lem, Eufrates, and the Ile of Spaine
Under the longitude 02. xv. Degree, ry-
seth a sterre fixed named Nebuluse, or
tayle of the Lyon, and in Septemtrio
nall latitude of the sayd sygne of Vir-
go, vnder the whiche Signe ryseth a
nother fixed starre, whiche Astrono-
miers

mers call the golden Cuppe, and is in the .xiii. degree of the sayde Signe towards the partie meridionall. The whiche star is of the nature of Venus and Mercury, and signifieth that they whiche be borne vnder the sayde constellation to knowe of thynges worthy, good and holy.

Of Porke Espike a Starre fixed. Cap. xxxiiii.

Libra, that vnder this Signe domineth, the great trees, and signifieth Iustyce, and of man it gouerneth the reynes, and the neither parte of the bely. And Regions the countrey of Romaine and of Grece, vnder the .xviii. degree ryseth a starre fixed, that Astronomiers call Porke Espyke.

They that ben borne vnder the Constellation ben wel shapen, & ben honest and do thynges þat folke meruayle not

The Compost of

on, & reioiseth, and signifieth riches by honest and precious marchaundise, and ben cōmonly lohed of Lordes and Ladies, and Libra is one of y^e houses of Venus, and Taurus is the other.

In the whiche she reioyleth most. And is the exaltacion of Saturne. For the Weather begynneth to waxe colde in this month of Septēbre, & Saturne is the Planet & the lord of cold that exalteth in great height, whan that he entreth in to the Signe of Libra.

Of the Crowne Septentrionall, a starre fixed. Ca. xxxv.

S Corpis, that domineth the trees, that ben of longitude & largenes, and signifieth falsenes, and of the body of mā gouerneth the priuie places, and the Regions of Heberget and the felde of Arabye in the.ii. Degre ryseth a starre, that Astro nomiers

nomyers call the Crowne Septemtrionall, the whiche whan it is in the ascendynge, in the myddes of the Skie, gyueth honour and exaltacion to the that ben borne vnder the constellation and specially when it is well beholden of Sol, the Scorpion is one of the houses of Mars, in the whiche he reioysed moste, and Aries is the other. And is the Sygne wherin Mars begynneth to discende or fall from his Exaltacion.

Of the Scorpions herte, a
starre fixed. Cap. xxxvi.

Sagittarie, signifieth the man inge-
nidus and wyse, and gouerneth
the Thyghes of man. And Regyons
Ethyope, Maharobein, and Aenpyche.
Under his fyrste degree ryseth a
starre fixed of the fyrste magnytude,
the whiche Astronomers call the
Scorpyons Herte, whiche whan
H.ii. it

The Compost of

it is well beholden of Jupiter or Venus, it ryseth them that ben borne vnder his constellation to great honour and rycheffe. But whan it is euill beholden of Saturne or of Mars, it putteth them that ben borne vnder it to pouertie, the Scorpion is the house of Jupiter, in þ which he reioyseth most, and Pisces is the other house, and so is the sayd Sagittarie, the exaltacion of the Dragons taylor.

Of the flyenge Eagle, a starre fixed. Cap. xxxvii.

Apricornus signifieth a man of good and perfyte lyfe, wyse, Trewe full, and of great thought. & gouerneth the knees of man, & the Regions, Ethyope, Arabye, Gehamen, and to the .ii. Sees. And vnder his. xxviii. degree ryseth a Starre, that Astronomiers call the flyenge Eagle, that signifieth

upfieth the ſoueraygne or mighty Emperours or kynges. They that ben borne vnder his conſtellation: When they ben well beholden of the ſonne of Jupiter, mouceth in great ſignouries and ben loued of kynges and Princes Capricornus and Aquarius ben the houſes of Saturne. But he reioyleth in Aquarie moſte, & the Sygne of the ſayde Capricornus is the Exaltacion of Mars.

C Of the fyſſhe meridionall
a Starre fixed. Cap. xxxviii.

A Quarius that kepeth the ſhan-
kes, vnto the ancles of the feete
of man, and the Regions, Hazenoth,
Alemptha, and parte of the land of Al-
phege, and parte of Egypt, the. xxi. De-
gree riſeth a ſtarre, that Aſtronomiers
call the fyſh merydionall. They that
ben borne vnder this conſtellation be
H.iii. happye

The Compost of
happye in fishynge in the Southsea,
and vnder the degree of the said signe
ryseth the Dolphyn, that signifieth
Lordshyp on the Sea, and pondeg, on
Ryuers, and as it is sayd. Aquarius is
the house of Saturne, in which he re-
toyseth hym.

I Of Pegasus, that signy-
fyeth the Horse of honour, a sterre
tyred. Cap. xxxix.

P Isces gouerneth of man the
feete, and signifieth a man sub-
tyll, wise, and of diuers colours
and hath Regions, Trapesen, Iurgen
and all the habytale parte, that is
Septétrion, a parte of Romany. And
vnder the .xv. degree of the sayd signe,
ryseth a starre, that Astronomiers call
Pegasus, that is the Horse of honour
and the fygure in forme of a fayre horse
They that ben bozne vnder this
Constella

Constellation, Balbe honoured amōg
great Captaynes and Lordes. Whan
as Venus is with it. They be loued
of great Ladys, p^r the sayde Starre
be in the myddes of the Skye in the
descendynge, and Pisces is one of the
house of Jupiter, and Sagittarius
the other in the whiche he reioyseth
most, and the sayd Pisces in the .xxvii.
degree is the Exaltacion of Venus.

Of the Deuyfion of the .xii.
houses, as well in the earth, as in
the Heauens, as hereafter
folowe. Cap.

fortie.



It is to vnderstāde
that the Heauens & the
earth is deuyded in .iiii.
parts by .ii. circles whi-
che crosse the dyrectiue
ouer the two Poles, and crosse the
H.iiii. iiii.

The Composit of

liii. tymes the Equinoctiall lyne. Eche
of the.iiii. parties deuided in.iii. equally
is in all.xii.egal pannes,as well in the
Skye, as in the earth, whiche Ptho-
lomeus and other call houses, and ben
xii. Of which.vi. ben alway aboue the
earth, and.vi. vnder it, and these hou-
ses moue not, but ben alwayes eche in
his place, and the Signes & Planets
passe by them alwayes ones in.xiiii.
houres.iii. of these houses ben frō Ori-
ent to midnight goyng vnder y^e earth
beginneth in Orient, named the house
of lyfe. The.ii. house is named of Sub-
staunce and ryches. The.iii. that finis-
sheth at mydnyght is the house of fra-
ternytie. The.iiii. that begynneth com-
myng in Occident, is named y^e house
of Patrymony. The.v. is the house of
sonnes. The.vi. finisheth in Occident
vnder the erth is the house of sickenes
The.vii. begynneth in Occident, on y^e
erth, and stretcheth towards mydday
is

is the house of mariage. The. viii. is the house of Death. The. ix. finishynge at mydday is named the house of faith of Relygion, and Pylgremage. The. x. begynneth at mydday comyng toward Orient, is the house of honour & Regalytie. The. xi. is the very house of true frendes. And the. xii. that finisheth in Orient on the erth, is called the house of charitie, but this matter is Difficile for Astronomiers knowledgyng the nature and propertie of euerye of the sayde twelue howses, and departeth them lyghtly.

How the Planettes reigne
in every houre of the Day and
the nyght. Capit. xli.

He that wyll wete how Astronomers knoweth which Planet reygneeth euerye houre of the daye and the nyghte, and whiche Planet is good and whiche is bad.

The Composit of

He ought fyrst to know þ planet of the
Day and for to serch therfore. The first
tempozall houre of the sonne rpsynge
that daye, is for the sayd Planet. The
seconde houre is for the Planet ensu-
yng, and the thyrð for the other, and so
folowynge by ordie, and it behoueth to
go from Sol to Venus, Mercur, and
Luna, than come agayne to Saturne
vnto .xii. that is the houre before the
sonne goyng downe, and incontynent
after the Sonne is downe, begynneth
the fyrst houre of the nyght, that is for
the .viii. planet and the seconde houre
of the nyght for the .xiiii. and so vnto
.xii. houres for þ night, that is the next
houre before the Sonne rpsynge, and
come dyrectlye fallynge vnto the .xiiii.
Planet that is nexte before that the
Daye folowynge. And thus the Daye
hath .xii. houres, and the night .xii. also
the which ben tempozal houres, differ-
rent to the houres of the clockes, the
whiche

whiche ben artificialles. Ptholomeus
and other Astronomers say that Sa
turne & Mars be euyl Planets. Jupi
ter and Venus good. Sol and Luna
halfe good, and halfe euyl. The partie
toward the good Planet is good, and
the partie toward the euyl Planet is
nought. Mercury conioyned with a
good Planet is good. And with an
euyl Planet, he is nought, and they
vnderstande this as the Influences
good or euyl, that be of the fayre Pla
nettes here folowynge. ¶ The houres
of the Planets ben Difference to them
of clockes, for the houres of the clocke
ben egall at all tymes eche of .lx. mi
nutes, but they of the planettes whan
the dayes and the nyghtes ben egall,
than the sone is one of the equinoctes
they ben egall. But as soone as the
dayes longeth, or shorteth, so doth the
naturall houre, by this it is conueny
ent alwaie for the Daye to haue .xii.
temporall

The Compass

temporall houres, and the nyght .xii. also, & whan the daies be long and the houres long, & whā þ daies be short, & the houres shorte, in lyke wyse is the nyght, and neuerthelesse an houre of of the day, and an houre of the nyght togyther haue .vi. score mynutes, as many as .ii. houres artificialles. For that the one leueth, the other taketh. And take we our Planettes from the sonne rysyng, to the sone goyng down and not be soze, and all the remmaunte is nyght.

An Example of this aforesayd.

In Decembre the dayes haue but .viii. houres artificialles of clokes, and they haue .xii. temporalles, let the .viii. houres artificials ben deuyded in .xii. egall partes, and it shall be .xii. tymes .xl. mynutes, & every partie shalbe a temporall houre, that shalbe of .xl. mynutes, and no mo.

Thus

Thus in Decembre, the temporal houres of the Daye, haue but .xl. mynutes, but the houres of the nyght haue .lxxx. for in that tyme the nyghtes haue xvi. houres artyficialles, the which deuyded in .xii. partes, ben .lxxx. mynutes for euery temporal hour. Thus the hour of the nyghts in Decembre, haue .lxxx. mynutes, and .xl. for an hour of the Daye is .vi. score mynutes, in .ii. temporal houres, as many as in two houres artyficialles, that ben eche of .xl. mynutes, in June is the contrarpe, in March and in Septembre, all houres ben egal, as the daies ben in the other Monthes by egall porcion.

¶ With euery Planet here afore named ben the Signes, whiche ben the houses of the sayde Planets as it is aforesayde. Capricornus & Aquarius ben the houses of Saturne. Sagittarius and Pisces of Jupiter. Scorpius and Aries of Mars. Leo of Sol, Taurus

The Compoſt of
Taurus and Libra of Venus. Gemini
of Mercury. And Cancer of Luna, &
other Sygnifications, that wolde be
longe to recounte.

Also herafter foloweth the
Natures of the .vii. Planettes, with
their diſpoſicions, after the
ſayenges of Ptolomeus
Princke of Aſtrono-
mie. Cap. xlii.

The firſt Planet is Saturne.



Saturn is the hieſt
Planet of all the .vii.
He is myghtye of hyin
ſelfe, he gyueth all the
great colde, & waters,
yet he is drie and cold
of nature, and he cometh into Cancer,
and his chiefe Signes ben Aquarius
and

and Capricornus, and he compasseth all the other Planets. for Saturne is next vnder the first mobyle that is vnder the Cristall Skye, the whithe mobyle moueth meruallously, for some Astronomiers say, þ he causeth by his mouynge all other Planets to moue and moueth the mobyle or bone.

Saturne is so hye that Astronomiers can not well measure it. for so hie reason hath power & no ferther. And therfore it is more than .xxx. yere or he may ron his course, whan he doth raygne, there is moche theste vsed, and lytell charytie, moch lyeng, & moche lawyng one against another, and great prysonynge and moche debate, and greate swearpng. And moche plenty of corne and also moche plentie of Hogges, and great trauayle on the erth, & old folke shalbe very syckely, and many diseases shall reygne among the people, & specially in the chiefe houtes of Saturne,
and

The Compass of

and therefore this Planet is likened to
to age, as hard, hungry, suspicious, and
couetous, that seldome is content with
any thyng: for Saturne is enemy to
all thynges that growe and beare life
of Nature, for the colde and stony
bytternes of his tyme.

The Properties of Saturne

The man that is borne vnder
Saturne shalbe false, enuyous
and full of Debate: a full of labo
and he shalbe cōynge in cozenge of
Lether, and a great eater of bred and
and fleshe, and he shall haue stinkyng
breath, and he shalbe heuy, thoughtful
and malycious, a robber, a fyghter, a
full of couetous, and yet shall kepe wel
counsell, and be wyse in counsaylyng, a
he shall loue to synne wyllfully, he shal
be a great spraker of tales, Iustes, a
Chronicles, and shall haue lytell eyen,
blacke

blacke heere, great lyppes, brode shulders, and shall looke downwarde. He shall not lone Sermons, nor go to the churche, and beware of his handes, & he beholdeth the mylt: and aboue his neres, the Planet doth raygne: & the chyl dren of the sayde Saturne shall be great Janglers and chyders, blacke, & leane in the face, thyn berded, euyl languaged, and shall be full of lawe & vengeance. And they wyll neuer forgyue tyll they be reuenged of theyr quarell, and lyke as the Planet Saturne is colde, and causer of greate frostes & snowes, semblably he that is borne vnder hyin shall be colde in Charpytie, and and not misericordious and mercyfull but vengeable and wyll neuer be entreated. And also they shall be greate cursers, & beare malyce longe in theyr myndes and not forgyue it, and they looke to be obeyed and to haue greate reuerence, & cōmonly wyll prayse them

I. i.

selie

The Compost

selfe and talke to them selfe, and laugh
at their owne conceite, and alleuill
shall growe in them, and aboue al co-
loures he shall loue black coloure best.
The Planet of Saturne gouerneth of
man the mylt, and aboue the neres as
is before said, and this planet is cause
of hasty Death, for because that he is
Drye and colde of nature. And therfore
he is likened to melâcolie. And the said
Saturne reigneth in Aquary, Capri-
corne, & Cancer, but especially in Aqua-
ry and Capricorne.

Secondly of the noble Planet Jupiter.



Jupiter the noble Plan-
net, so very pure & clere
of nature, and not very
hote. But he is all ver-
tuous, and there is fix-
ed in Jupiter, two noble signes of lome
the

the one is **Disces**, and thother is **Sa-**
gittary, signes of none euil noꝝ of none
 unhappines, this Planet may not do
 none euill, he is best of all the other, he
 kepeth the lyuer of man, and mainteyneth
 it ioyously, & euer more this Pla-
 net doth alwayes good and none euil,
 and within twelue yeaꝝe oꝝ there a-
 bout, he passeth all the .xii. signes, and
 he is next after Saturne.

¶ The properties of Jupiter.

That is borne vnder hym, shall
 loue clenlyneg of body, and wyll
 not vse to speake of Rybaudrye,
 and Harlottry. He shall euer loue Re-
 ligion, and vertuous lyuing, he shall
 be personable of body, he shall be per-
 site in al maner of mesures both large
 and longe, he shall be whyte in the vi-
 sage, medled with a litle rednes, large
 browes, he shall be a fayre speker, & saye

J.ii.

well

The Compost

well behynde a person, he shall loue grene colour & grape, he shalbe happye in marchaundise, and haue great plenty of Golde and Syluer, and he shall be honestye merye and of the man he gouerneth the stomack and the arines.

Chyrdly of Mars.



MARS is called the God of battayle & warre And he is the.iii. Planet, for he reigneth next vnder the gentell planet of Jupiter. This Planet Mars is the worst of all other for he is hot and drye, and styreth a man to be very wylfull & hasty, lightly, and to unhappynes, one of his sygnes is Aries and the other Scorpio, and most he is in those two signes. He causeth all warres & battayles, this Planet styreth men to bere weapons, as murtheres, Daggers, swordes, Bylles and

and Bowes, or some other weapon of death, & would euer heare of fighting.

Therfore let euery man beware of the dayes of Mars, and in his chiefe houres that no man fight, for without doubt, if God helpe him not, he shalbe mayned or slayne. Also in the houres of Mars, is perillous meating with theues for drede of sleying of true me. And Saturne mounteth in the Crab, and goeth about the .xii. signes in two yeaere, & thus he runneth his course.

The properties of Mars.

That is borne, vnder this Planet of Mars, in al vn hapnes is experte, ye shalbe a nourysher of great beastes, he is full of malice, and euer doying wronge. Under Mars is borne Theues & Robbers that keepe hye wayes, and hurte true men and

The Compoſt of

nyghtwalkers, quarrell pyckers, boos-
ters, mockers, and scoffers: and theſe
men of Mars cauſeth warr and mur-
ther, and battayle, they wylbe cladly
ſmythes, or workers on iron, lyght
fyngered, and lyers, and great ſwea-
ters of othes in vengeable wyſe, and a
great ſurmyſer and craftie, he is red
angrie, with black heer, and litle eien,
he ſhall be a great walker, and a ma-
ker of ſwordes and knyues, and a ſhed-
der of mang bloud, a fornicatour, and
a ſpeker of Rybaudyng, redde berded,
rounde byſage, and good to be a bar-
boure, and a bloudletter, and to draw
teeth, & he is perillous of his handes,
and he wylbe ryche with other
mens goodes. And of the
body of man Mars
kepeth the gall, &
the raynes.

Fourth

Fourthly of the noble Planet Sol.



S for Sol, is a planet of great renowne, and kynge of all the Planettes, for the Sunne nouryssheth euerye age, and yet is he hoat and drye of nature, and the Planet of Saturne is to hym full contrary, for he is euer colde, and the noble Planette of the Sunne is hoate, and geueth all lyght. for whā it is aboue the earthe it is daye, and whan the earth dothe shadowe the Sunne, it is night: much be we both man and woman, bounde to laude God for his noble Planette, for he comforteth both man and beast, fyshes and all fowles that flye in the ayre, all thynges been gladde of the Sunne, after that the Sunne goeth into the West, the fayre flowers close them selfe.

The Compoſt of

The properties of Sol.

Being of all the planettes is Sol.
All men and women that been
borne vnder this planet of Sol
shalbe very fayre, amiable of face, and
their skynne shalbe right whyte and
tender, and wel coloured in the visage
with a litle rednes, & they shall haue
a pleasure in their owne beautie, and
they shall shewe their lyues as they
were good and holy, but they shalbe
fortunate to great promotions, they
shalbe cleane and good of faythe, and
shalbe gouernour of other people, and
if they be neuer so poore, yet shall they
loue hawkynge and huntinge, with
houndes and hawkes, and reioyce to
see it. The children that be borne vn-
der the Sunne, shall desyre honour &
scynce, and shall synge very pleasant-
ly, and they shalbe ful of courage good
and diligent, and shal desire Lordship
aboue other people, they shall geue
wyle

wyse iudgementes, and their wordes
 shall sounde all sweetely, and if he bere
 any office, he shall be liberall. And he
 shall be subtile in dedes of warre, and
 many shall seke to him for counceyle,
 he shall haue profite by women, and he
 shall be in seruice with Lordes, and by
 them he shall haue auantage for his
 wysdome, his signe shall be in the face,
 he shall be small of stature with scribe
 heer and balde on the head, he wil be
 seldome angry, and of al the meembres
 in mannes bodie the Sunne kepeth
 the heart, as mooste mightiest Planet
 aboue all the other Planetes.

Fiftly of the gentell
Planet Venus.



Venus the gentle Planet,
 reigneth next after the sun
 and is a Planet feminine,
 and is a Lady ouer all lo-

I.v.

uers,

The Compost of

uers, this Planet is moiste and colde of nature, and her twoo sygnes been Taurus and Libra, and in them she hath all her ioye and pleasaunce, she causeth ioye, & specially among yonge folke, for greatly she raigneth on them and on all men that been Ialous, and women also, for Ialousy is but a loue inordinate, and whan a man or a woman loueth more feruently then they should, for suche would neuer be from the syght of their louers, for if they be, anone they suspect them and drede for feare to be beguiled. For there is no man that loueth a woman by carnall affection, but it is by the influence of Venus, and but fewe men can scape out of her daunger. This Planet Venus reigeth in. xii. monethes ouer y xii. signes.

The properties of Venus.

Al these men and women, that ben borne vnder Venus, they shalbe very gaye

ry gaye louers, pleasaunt and delicious,
and moſte commonly they ſhall haue
blacke eyes, and litle browes, red lips
and chekes, with a ſimplynge chere
they ſhall loue the noyſe of trumpets,
clarions, and of other minſtrally, and
they ſhalbe pleaſaunt ſyngers with
ſweete voyces, and full of wanton
toyces, playes, and ſcoffinges, and ſhal
greatly delyte in daunſynge and in
caſtynge of gamboundes, with lepyng
and ſpynging, and wyll uſe playinge
at the cheſſe, cardes, and tables, and
deſire oft to comen of luſt and loue, &
couet often ſweete meates and drinckes,
as wyne, and be often dronken, and de
ſire lechery, and the beholding of faire
women, and the women of men in like
wiſe. And uſe the dedes of fleſhly luſts
often times, they wyll deſyre fayre clo
thes of gaye colour and fyne, with
rynges of vanitie, and all vayne plea
ſure of the woorld, with pearles and
precious

The Compost of
precious stones, they shall loue floures
with swete sinelles, yet shall they be of
good faith, and they shall loue other
as well as them selfe, and they shalbe
liberal to their frendes, they shal haue
fewe enemies, if they be browne, they
shalbe well proportioned, of their bo-
dies. And if they swere it be true,
ye maye beleue them. And Venus go-
uerneth the kydneys of man.

Sixtly of the fayre Planet Mercury.

Mercury the fayre planette, is
next vnder Venus, & is mas-
culine next aboute the Moone.
This Mercury is very full and drie of
nature, and his two principall signes
be these. Gemini is the first that reig-
neth in the armes, and in the handes
of man or woman, and other signes is
Virgo that gouerneth the Hauil and
the

the stomack of man.

This Planet is Lorde of speche, in lyke wyse as the Sunne is Lorde of lyght. This Planet Mercury passeth and circuite the .xii. signes in thre hundredeth and .xxxviii. dayes.

The properties of Mercury.

Who so is borne vnder Mercury, shalbe very subtile of wyl, & shal be a deuoute persone to God, and and haue good conscience, and shalbe very crafty in many sciences, he with his wysdome and labour, shal get him many frendes and louers. He shal euer folowe and re sorte to theim that be of good maners, and shalbe fortunate on the Sea, to vse the course of marchaundise, he shalbe very gracious, he shall haue harne by women, and whā he is married, men shall not set so much by him as they did before, he wil haue great loue to Ladies and gentlewo-
men,

The Compost of

But yet they shal not be maisters ouer hym, he wil be a very good man of the churche, or a religious man, and he shal not loue to go a warre fare, he wyll hate theues and swerers, and he shal gather great goodes by his wisdom. If he be a man of the worlde, he shal be persyte in some handecrafte, he shal loue well to preache, to speake fayre Rethorpyke language, & to talke of Philosophy and Geometry, he shal loue well wyptynge and to reade euer in straunge bookes, and to caste accomptes of great nombres, and shal be a great maker of Balades, songes, meters, and ryms, he shal be persite in the arte of Musick and loue it, he shal loue measuring and meating, and shal be some great cloth maker. he shal be seruaunt to some great Lorde, or els a receiuer of his money, he shal haue a hye forehead, a long bysage, black eyn, and thin berde, he shal be a great pleaser in

der in the lawe. And he will medle
with other mennes deades, and they
doe not well and saye againste it, and
Mercurie gouerneth the thyghes, the
bely and the flankes.

Seuenthly of the Moone.



It is knowen, and to be
vnderstande, that at the
lowest Planet of the seven
is named luna, the which
we call the Moone, the
whiche Planet is called feminine or
female, and it is called amonge Astro-
nomers, the Lady of the nyghte, for
the chiefe lyght and clerenes that is
by nyghte, is by the presence of the
Moone, for it is much more nearer ap-
proched vnto vs thā any star is, & ther-
fore the geueth much more light thā
starres doth, & also the Moone is lady
of moir

The Compoſt of
of moyſture, and ruleth theſe by the
ebbe, and floud, the Moone doth take
her lyght of the Sunne. xii. tymes in
the yeaſe. And alſo the Moone is cold
and moiſt of nature, and her colour is
much fairer than ſyluer, and her chief
houſe is Cancer. And there is none of
the other Planetes that be ſo lowe, &
goeth ſo litle circuite, as dothe the
Moone, and deſcendeth in to Scor
pio. And ſhe goeth about the. xii. ſig
nes in. xxvi. dayes. And this is the
courſe of the Moone, after the ſayinge
of Ptholomeus.

The properties of Luna.

Such men & women as be borne
vnder the Moone, ſhalbe lowe
ly and ſeruiable, and very gen
till. And if it be a mayden chylde, ſhe
ſhalbe very ſhamefaſt and womanly, &
they ſhalbe welſauoured bothe man &
woma, their faces ſhalbe full & round,
they

they shalbe very pacient folkes, and
wyl suffer inuche wrong or they be re-
uenged, and wyl be softe of speche, and
very courteyse, and shal lyue honestly,
with suche as God shal sende them,
and will haunte vertuous companye,
they shal be well foyned of body, and
haue mery looks and loue honestly to
be glad, and will lyue very chastely, &
loue greatly the vertue of clēnes, both
in woorde and Deede, they hate letche-
rous talkers, of rybaudery. Their co-
loure shalbe myred, but with litle red-
nes, they shal ryght gladly go arayed
in many coloured clothes, and they
shal soone sweate in the forehead. Also
they will haue great desire to be mai-
ster & maistresses, ouer great streames
ryuers, and floodes, and shal deuise
many proper engines for to take fysh
and to deceiue them, looke what they
sayde and it shalbe true and stedfast, &
they shal be very honest and good go-

The Compoſt of

ers on ſoate and wyll comforte ſyche
perſones, he ſhall loue well to talke
ſome tyme of marueyles, he ſhall not
kepe hatred long in his minde, and he
ſhall appeale the people vnder coloure,
with communications, as well as o-
ther ſhould doe with ſyluer. Honelt
women he ſhall loue, and he wyll hate
harlottes, and brothelles, and ſhall
nouryſhe chyl dren vp in vertue and
good maners. And the lyghtes and
the braynes of man is vnder the go-
uernauce of Luna, that is y^e Moone.

¶ Thus endeth the. vii. Planettes,
with their properties. And here ſo-
loweth, to knowe the fortunes and
deſtenies of man and woman borne
vnder the twelue ſignes, (after
the ſaying of Ptholomeus)
prynce of Astronomy.

Cap. xliii.



to knowe vnder what Planet a man or woman is borne, it is nedefull to wete that there is seven Planets on the Skye.

That is to saye. Sol, Venus, Mars, Mercurius, Jupiter, Luna, and Saturnus. Of the .vii. Planets, is named the .vii. Days of the weke, for euery Day hath his name of the Planette, reig-
nyng in the beginning of it. The an-
cient Philosophers say, that Sol, do-
mineth the Sunday (the cause is they
saye, for the Sunne among other pla-
nettes, is mooste worthy: wherefore it
taketh the worthiest Daye, that is the
Sundaye. Luna domineth the firste
houre of monday. Mars the firste houre
of tuesday. Mercurius for wednisday
Jupiter for thursdave. Venus for fry-
day, and Saturnus for saturday. The
Daye naturall hath .xxiiii. houres, and
euery hour reigneth a planet. It is for

k.ii.

to be

The Composit of

to be noted that whan a man will begin to reken at sonday, he must reken thus. Sol, Venus, Mercurius, Luna, Saturnus, Jupiter, and Mars. And whan the number is fayled, he must begin at the houre that he wold knowe what Planet reigneth. The monday he ought to beginne at Luna. The tuesday at Mars. The wednesday at Mercury. The thursday at Jupiter. The fryday at Venus. The saturday at Saturnus. And euer whan the nombres of the Planets is failed, he must beginne by order as is aforesayde.

Also it is to be noted þ the Grekes do begin their daye in the morninge. The Jewes at noone. And the christen men at midnight: and there we ought to beginne to reken. For at one of the clocke on Sondae in the morning reigneth Sol, at two reigneth Venus, at three reigneth Mercury, at four reigneth

reigneth Luna, at fiue Saturne, at vi.
Jupiter, at vii. Mars. And at viii. be-
ginne againe at Sol, at ix. Venus, at
x. Mercury, at xi. Luna, at xii. Sa-
turne, and so by ordie in euery houre.

Whan a childe is borne it is to be
known at what houre. And if it be in
the beginning of the houre, in $\frac{1}{2}$ midg
or at the ende. If it be in the begin-
ning, he shal holde of the same planet,
and of the other before. If it be in the
midde, it shall holde of that onely. If
it be borne in the ende, it shall holde of
the same, and of that that commeth
next after. Neuertheles $\frac{1}{2}$ planet that
it is borne vnder shall not rule other,
and that of the daye shalbe aboue it,
whiche is the cause that a chylde hol-
deth of diuers planets, and hath dy-
uers condicions.

He that is borne vnder Sol, shalbe
prudent and wyle, and a gteat speker,
and that which he praiseth he holdeth

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vertuous in him selfe.

Who that is borne vnder Venus,
is loued of euery man, good to Gods
warde, and regular.

Who that is borne vnder Mercury
is well berded subtyll, mylde verita-
ble, and is not the mooste prudent.

Who that is borne vnder Luna,
hath an hie forehead, ruddy, mery by-
sage, shamesfast, and religious.

Who that is borne vnder Saturne
is hardie curteyse of liuing, and is not
auaricious.

Who that is borne vnder Jupiter,
is hardy, fayre bysage, & ruddy, chaste
and vacabondes.

Who that is borne vnder Mars,
is a great speaker, a lyer, a thefe, and
a Deceiuer, bygge, and of red colour.

They that wyl knowe of this more
euidently, lette them tourne to the pro-
perties of the seuen Planettes before
reherfed.

The

The prologue of Ptholomeus vpon the .xii. signes,

Capit. xliiii.



Consydering the course of the celestiall bodiees, and the power of the hye God omnipotent, the whiche hath made the Sunne to shyne vppon the good and euill, that gouerneth all thynges, contained in the firmament, and on the earth haue taken vpo me, for to endite this lytle treatyse for to instructe & endocirine the people not lettred. first to knowe God their maker. Secodly to gouerne their bodiees, and escheue infirmitiees. And thirddly to knowe the course of the firmament, and of the celestiaall bodiees contained in it, with the Dispositions of the .vii. Planets. But who that will knowe his propertie, ought firste to knowe the moneth, that he was borne in, & the signe that the Sūne was in that

B. liii.

same

The Compost of
saine daye . I will not saye that suche
thynges shalbe , but that the signes
haue suche properties as it is the will
of God.

After Poetes and Astronomers,
Aries is the first signe that sheweth
the fortune of men & women as saieyth
Ptholomeus.

The first signe is Aries,
good to let bloud,

Here is to be knowen that he
which is borne in the signe
of Aries, from mid Marche
to mid Aprill, shalbe of good
witte, and shall nother be ryche nor
poore , he shall haue Domage by his
neighbour, he shall haue power ouer
Deadfolkes goodes, he shalbe soone an
gry, and soone appeased, he shal haue
diuerse fortunes & discordes , he will
desire Doctrine and haunt eloquent
people,

people, and shalbe experte in many degrees. He shalbe a lier, and basted fast of courage, and will take vengeaunce on his enemies, and he shalbe better disposed in youth in all thinges than in age vnto. xxxiii. he shalbe a fornicatour, and shalbe wedded at. xxv. yere, and if he be not, he shall not be chaste, he shalbe a mediator for some of his frendes, and will gladly be busy in the dedes of other, he shalbe wayted to be domaged he shall haue a signe in the shoulder, in his head, and in his body, yet he shall be ryche by the death of other, his first sonne shall not liue long, he shall be in daunger, of foure footed beastes, he shall haue great sicknes at lxxiii. yere, and if he scape he shal liue lxxv. yere. after nature,

¶ The woman.

The woman that is borne in this tyme, shalbe trefull & suffer great wronges from daye to daye, she

k.b.

will

The Compost of

wyll gladlye make lesinges, and shall lose her husbände and recouer a better, she shall be sicke at fyue yere of age, and at. xxv. she shall be in great danger of Death. And if she escape she shall be in doubt til. xliii. yere, and shall suffer great payne in the head. The Dayes of Sol and of Mars, to them shall be ryght good, and the Dayes of Jupiter shall be contrary to them. And as well the man as the woman, may be semblable to the sheepe, that euery yere loseth his fleese, & within short space getteth it againe.

¶ Of the signe of Taurus, euill to let blond.



The man that is borne in this signe of Taurus, from myd April, to myd May, shall be stronge, hartie, and full of life, delicious, and shall

shall possesse goodes genen to hym by
other men, that he would haue done,
shalbe done incontinent, and wyll en-
force hym selfe to fynysh it, in his
pouth he wyll dyspyle euery persone,
and shall be irefull, he shall go pylgry-
mages, and wyll leue his frendes,
and lyue among straungers, he shall
be put in offices, and shall exercyse the
well, and shalbe ryche by women, he
shalbe thankelesse and come to good
estate, he wyll take vengeance on
his enemyes, he shall be bytten of a
dogge and shall experient manye
paynes by women, and shalbe in per-
yll at. xxxiii. yere he shalbe in peryll
of water, and shalbe greued with sick-
nesse and benyyn, at. xliii. yere, and
at. lxx. yere, he shalbe haboundant
in ryches and shall rylse to great dig-
nitie, and shall lyue. lxxv. yere and
thre monethes, after nature, a shall se
his

The Compost of
his fortune sorowfull.

We see the woman that is borne
in this time shalbe effectuell, labour-
ring, and a great lyer, and shall suffer
much shaine. She shall reioyce the
goodes of her frendes, that whiche
she conceiueth in her minde, shall come
to effect, and shall haue the best party,
she shall haue many husbandes, and
many children, she shall be in her beste
estate at .xvi. yere, and she shall haue a
signe, in the middes of her bodye, she
shall be sickely, and if she escape she shall
liue .lxxvi. yere after nature, she ought
to bere rynges and precious stones a-
bout her. The Dayes of Jupiter & Lu-
na, be right good for them, and the
Dayes of Mars, be contrary, aswel the
man as the woman may be lykened to
the Bull, that labourerth the lande,
And when the seede is sowen, he hath
but the strawe for his part, they shall
kepe well their owne, and it shall not
profite

profite to them nor to other, and shall
be reputed vnkynde.

¶ Of the signe of Gemini, euill to let bloude.



De that is borne in the
Signe of Gemini, from
mid May to mid Iune,
shall haue many woundes
and he shall be fayne and
mercifull, he shall leade an open and a
reasonable lyfe, he shall receiue muche
money, he will go in vnknowē places,
and do many pylgrynages, he wyll
playse him selfe and will not abyde in
the place of his natiuitie, he shall be
wyse and negligent in his workes, he
shall come to ryches at. xxvi. yeare, his
first wyfe shall not lyue long. But he
shall mary straunge women, he shall be
late married, he shall be bitten of a dog,
and shall haue a marke of iron or of
fyre,

The Compost of

fyre, he shall be turmented in water, & shall passe the Sea, and shall lyue an C. yere and .x. monethes after nature. The woman than borne, shall come to honour, and be set forward with the goodes of other, and she shalbe accused of a false crime, she ought to be wed at .xiii. yere, if she shalbe chaste and eschewe all perill, and shall lyue .lxx. yere, after nature, and shall honour God. The daies of Mercury and Sol, to them be right good, the daies of Luna and Venus, be to them contrary, and as well the man as the woman, shall augmente and assemble, the goodes of their successours, but scantly shal they vse their own goodes, they shall be so auaricious.

¶ Of the signe of Cancer
indifferent to let
bloude.

He



That is borne vnder the
 signe of Cancer, from myd
 June, to myd Iulyc, shalbe
 very auaricious and of equal
 stature, he wyl loue women, he shalbe
 exery, humble, good, and well renow-
 med, he shal haue Damage by enuy, he
 shal haue money of other in his gypde
 he shalbe a cōductour of other folkes
 thinges, he shall haue strife and dis-
 corde, amongst his neighbours, and
 wyl auenge him on his enemy by his
 statelynes, many shall mocke hym, he
 shall haue oft great feare on the wa-
 ter, he wyl kepe his courage secretlye
 in him selfe. And shall suffre Dolour of
 the wombe, he shall synde hidden me-
 ney, a labour sore for his wyfe, he shall
 see his perill in a certaine yeare, the
 whiche shalbe knowen of God. His
 goodes shall Decrease. xxxiii. yeare.
 He shall passe the Sea, and shall lyue
 lxx. yeare after nature, and fortune
 shalbe

The Compost of

shalbe agreable to him.

The woman that shalbe borne in this time, shalbe furious, incontinent angry, and soone appeased, she is nimble, seruible, wyse, mery, and she shall suffer ryght many peryls if any persone do her any seruice, she wyll recompence them well, she shalbe labouring, and take great paine vnto .xxx. yeare, and than shal haue rest, she shal haue many sonnes, she must be wedded at .iiii. yeare. Honours and giftes shal folow her. She shal haue wounds and be hole thereof, and she shalbe in perill of waters. And she shalbe hitted in a secret place, she shalbe bitten of a dogge, and she shall lyue .lxx. yeare after nature. The daies of Jupiter, Venus, and Luna, to them been ryght good, and the dayes of Mars, ryght euill, and as well the man as the woman, shal haue good fortune, and shal haue victory ouer their enemies.

Of

Of the signe of Leo,
euill for to lette
bloude.



Certayne he that is borne
vnder the signe of Leo. fro
myd July to myd August,
shalbe fayne and hardy, he
shal speake openly and shal
be merciull, and he shal weepe with
the wepers, & shalbe stately in wordz,
he shal haue a peryll in certaine time,
and at. xxx. yeare, he shalbe wayted to
be domaged, but he shal eschewe that
perill, his benefices shalbe unkinde, he
shalbe honoured of good folke, and ob-
tayne his enterpryse, he shalbe unkind
to theues, and shalbe great and puy-
saunt, he shal haue charge of the coun-
montie, and as muche as he loseth he
shall wyne, he shall come to dignitie,
and shalbe amiable, he shall take the
fortune of three wyues, he will go offe

L.i.

on p. 77.

The Compost of

on pylgreinages, & suffre paine of the
syght, he shall fall from hye, & be fear-
full of water, he shall fynde hyd monei
at .viii. yeare of age, he shall be sicke, he
shall be in peryll, and doubt of some
great lorde, and at .xxxvi. yeare, he shall
be bytten of a Dogge, and be whole
with great payne And he shall lyue.
lxxiiii. yeare after nature.

The Woman that is borne in this
tyme shall be a great lye, fayre, wel
spoken, mercyfull, pleasaunt, and maye
not suffre nor se men weepe, she shall be
meke, her fyrst husbände shall not lyue
longe, she shall haue payne in her sto-
mack, she shall be awaited of her neigh-
bours at .xvii. yere, and lyue to great
ryches, she shall haue Chyldren of .iii.
men, she shall be amiable and haue the
bloudye flire, and shall be bytten of a
Dogge, she shall fall from hye, & lyue,
lxxvii. yeare after nature. The dayes
of Mercury, Sol and Mars to them
be

be ryght good, the daies of Saturne
ben contrary. And as well the man as
the woman, shalbe hardye and great
quarellers and mercyfull.

¶ Of the signe of Virgo,
indifferent to let bloud.



If the Signe of Virgo, I
fynde þ he which is borne
from myd August to myd
Septembre shall gladly cō-
mende his wyfe, he shall be a great
householder, ingenious, he shalbe soly-
citous to his worke, he shall be shaine
fast, and of great courage, and al that
he seeth he shall couet in his vnderstā-
dyng, he wil be soone angry & surmount
his enemyes. Scarsely shall he be a
whyle with his firste wyfe, he shalbe
fortunate at. xxi. yere, he wyl not hide
that he hath, and shall be in peryll
of water, he shall haue a wounde
L.ii. with

The Compoſt of
with iron, and ſhall lyue. lxx. yeare af-
ter nature.

She that thā is borne ſhalbe ſhame-
faſt, engeniouſ, and will take paine
and ſhe ought to be wedded at twelue
yere, ſhe ſhal not be long with her firſt
hufbande. Her ſecond hufbande ſhal
be of long lyfe, and ſhall haue muche
good by an other woman, ſhe ſhal fall
from hie. Her lyfe ſhalbe in peryll, and
ſhall die ſhortly, ſhe ſhall ſuffer dolour
as. x. yeare. If ſhe eſcape the dolours,
ſhe ſhall liue. lxx. yeare after nature.

She ſhal bring forth vertuous fruite,
and euery thing ſhall fauour her, ſhe
ſhall reioyce in diuerſe fortunes. The
dayes of Mercury, and of Sol, ſhalbe
right good for them, and the dayes of
Mars ſhalbe contrary. And as well
the man as the woman, ſhall ſuffer
many temptatiōs, ſo that with great
payne they may reſiſte them, they ſhal
deſire to lyue chaſte, but they ſhall ſuf-
fer

set muche where that it be.

Of the Signe of Libra.
good to let blode.



Et among the Planettes,
Libra ought to be remem-
bered. for he that is borne
from myd Septembre to
myd Octobre, shalbe right
mightely praised and honoured, in the
seruice of Capteines, he shall go in vn-
known places, & shall get in straunge
landes he shall kepe well his owne, yf
he make not reuolucion by drinke,
he wyll not kepe his promys, he shall
be enuyed by Syluer and other good-
des, he shalbe maryed, and go from
his wyfe, he shall speake quickly, and
haue no domage amongst his neygh-
bours, he shall haue vnder his might
the goods of deed folke, and shall haue
some signe in his meembres. Oxen, horse,

L.iii.

and

The Compoſt of

and other beests ſhalbe gyuen to hym,
he ſhall haue domage and iniurpe, he
ſhalbe enryched by women, and expe-
rynent euyl fortunes, many ſhal aſke
couſaile of hym. And he ſhall lyue.
lxx. yere after nature.

The Woman that is borne in this
time ſhalbe amiable & of great cou-
rage ſhe wyll announce the death of
her enemies, and ſhal go in places vn-
known, ſhe ſhalbe debonaire & merpe
and reioyce by her huſbande: yf ſhe be
not wedded at .xiii. yere, ſhe ſhal not
be chaſte, and ſhall haue no ſonnes by
her fyrſte huſbande, ſhe ſhall go many
pylgremages. After .xxx. yere, ſhe ſhal
proſpere in better and haue great ho-
noure and prayſe, than after ſhe ſhall
be greuouſly ſycke, and ſhalbe brent in
the feete aboute xii. yere of age, and
ſhall lyue .lx. yere after nature. The
Dayes of Venus and Luna, for them
be right good & the Dayes of Mercury
contrary

contrary. And as well the man as the
womā shalbe i doubt vnto their deth.

E Of the signe of Scorpio,
good to let blode.



E that is borne in the
signe of Scorpio, from
myd Octobre, to myd
Nouembre, shall haue
good fortune, he shall
be a great fornicatour
The fyrste wyfe that he shall haue in
marriage, shall become Religious, he
wyl serue gladly to Images, he shall
suffer payne in his priue membres at
the age of .xv. yere, he shalbe hardy as
a Lion, and amiable of forme, many
faculties shalbe giuen him. He shalbe a
great goer, in visitinge dyuers Coun-
treies for to know the customes & sta-
tutes of Cyties and shall haue victory
ouer all his enemyes, they maye not

The Compost of

hynder hym in no maner of wyse, he shall haue money by his wyse, & shall suffre dyuers dolours of the stomacke, he shalbe mery and loue the company of mery folkes. In his ryght shoulde shalbe a sygne, by sweete wordes and adulations he shalbe deceyued, he will often say one, and do another, he shall haue a wounde with yron. He shall be bytten of a dogge, or of some other beest. He shalbe in doubt and haue dyuers enemyes at the age of .xxxiij. yere and yf he escape, he shall lyue .lxxxiiii. yere after nature.

The woman that shalbe borne i this time shalbe amiable and fayre, and shall not be long with her first husband and after she shall enioy with another by her good and true seruyce, she shall haue honoure and victory of her enemyes, she shall suffer payne in the stomacke, she shalbe wyse, & haue woundes in her shoulde, she ought to fere her
her

her latter dayes, whiche shalbe doubtfull by venyn, & she shall lyue .lxx. yere after nature. The dayes of Mars and Saturne, to them ben right agreable and the dayes of Jupiter, to them ben contrarpe, they shalbe swete of words and prickynge with theyr tayles, and they wyll murmur Detractynge other and say, othertwyle than they wold be sayde by.

Of the Signe of Sagittarius, good to let blode.

BE it knowen that he whiche is borne vnder Sagittarius from myd Nouembre, to mid Decembre shall haue mercy of euery man, that whiche he seeth, he shal obtayne and haue by reuelacion, he shall go ferre to deserte places vnkowen & and daungerous, & shal retourne with great gaines, he shal se his fortune en-

A.v.

crease

The Compost of

crease from Daye to Daye, he wyll not hyde that he hath, he shalbe fearfull, & at. xxi. yeare of his age, he shall haue some great peryll, he shall passe the see to hys lucre, & he shall lyue. lxxvii. yeare and. viii. monthes after nature.

The woman which is borne in this tyme, shall loue to labour, she shall haue dyuers thoughtes for straunge strines, & may not se one wepe, she shall haue victorpe ouer her enemyes, she shall spende moche Siluer by euyl company. She shall suffer many euyls, she shall take great payne to the end that she maye haue the goodes of her kinsmen. She ought to be marved at. xiii. yeare, and she shall haue payne in her eyeen at. xiiii. yere, & shall haue by enuy at. xviii. yere ioy, she shall suffre dolour by enuy, & shall seperate from ioye and shall lyue. lxxii. yeare after nature.

The Dayes of Venus and of Luna be ryght good, & the Dayes of Mars and Saturne

Saturne, ben euyl. And as well the man, as the woman shalbe inconstant and vnstable in dedes, they shalbe of good conscyence, and mercifull, better to straungers than to them self. And they wyll loue God.

Of the signe of Capricornus, euyl to let bloud.



De the whiche is borne, vnder Capricornus fro myd Decembre to myd Ianuere, shalbe Iracundus, a fornicatour, a lyer, & shalbe alway labouryng, & shalbe noyrshed with straunge thyngs, be shal haue many Crymes and noyses. He shalbe a Gouvernoure of Beastes, with.iiii. seete, he shall not be longe with his wyfe, he shall suffre much sorrowe & heuyness in his youth, he shall leue many gooddes & ryches, he shall haue

The Compoſt

haue great peryll at. xvi. yeare, he ſhal
be of great courage, and he ſhall haſt
honest people, and ſhalbe ryche by wo-
men, and ſhalbe a conductour of may-
dens, his Drede wpll make dyuers es-
pyenges vpon hym, and he ſhall lyue.
lxx. yeare, and ſoure Monthes after
nature.

AS for the woman that is borne in
this tyme, ſhall be honest and feare-
full. She ſhall ſurmounte her enemies
and haue chyl dren of thre men. She
wpll go many pylgremages in her
youth, & after haue great wpt, ſhe ſhal
haue great goodes, and ſhe ſhall haue
great payne in her eyen, and ſhe ſhal-
be in her beſt eſtate at. xxx. yeare, and
ſhall lyue. lxx. yeare. and. iiii. Monthes
after nature. The dayes of Saturne
and of Mars, to them be good & the
dayes of Sol ben contrary. And both
the man and the woman ſhalbe rea-
ſonable

sonable, and yet they shalbe enuyous.

Of the signe of Aquarius indifferent to let blode.

He that is borne vnder y^e Signe of Aquarius, fro mid Januarpe vnto myd february, shalbe louely and Irefull, he wyll not beleue in bayne thynges. He shall haue Syluer at. xiiii. yeare, he shalbe in estate, he shall wyn where he goeth, or he shalbe fore sicke, and shall be hurt with yron and he shall haue good fortune, & shal go in to dyuers Countreys.

He Woman that is borne in this tyne shalbe delycious, & haue noyses for her hyldren, she shalbe in great peryll at the age of. xiiii. yere, she shall be in felicitie, she shall haue domage by Beestes with. iiii. feete. She shall lyue. lxxvii. yeare after nature. The dayes of Venus and Luna, ben ryght good

The Compoſt of
good for them, the dayes of Mars &
Saturne ben contrary, & both the mā
and the woman ſhalbe reaſonable, &
they ſhall not be ouer ryche.

Of the ſigne of Piſces, in
different to let bloud.

The man that is borne, vn
der the Signe of Piſces,
frō myd February to mid
Marche, ſhall be a great
goer, a fornicatour, a moc
ker, and ſhalbe coueitous, he wyll ſaye
one and do another, he ſhall ſynd mo
ney, he will truſt in his ſapience & ſhal
haue good fortune. He ſhalbe a deſen
der of Orphelyns & wydowes, he ſhal
be fearful on the water, & he ſhal ſoone
paſſe all his aduerſyties, & ſhall lyue.
lxxiii. yere, & v. monthes after nature.

The woman that is borne in this
tyme, ſhalbe delycious, ſamplier in
geſtes

gestes, pleasaunt of courage, seruient, & shall haue syckenes in her even, & shall be sorowfull by shame. Her husbände wyll leaue her, & she shall haue inuche payne with straungers, she shall not haue her owne. And she shal haue pain in her stomack, she shal liue. lxxvii. yere after nature. The daies of Mercury, Jupiter, & Ven⁹ be right good for the and the daies of Mars & of Saturne, to the ben cōtrary. And both the man and the woman shall lyue faythfully.

Thus endeth the. xxi. signes
of destenies of man and woman bozne
vnder them. And hereafter foloweth
the Science of Phyzonomy. For
to knowe the naturall In-
clination, of man and
woman. Capi-
tulo. xlv.

The Composit of



Das Ptholome² saith
Ptholomeie of the
whiche hath ben spo-
ken of before, is a Sci-
ence that Astronmi-
ers haue for to knowe
the naturall inclinacion of man & wo-
man good or euyl, by dyuers signes on
them in beholdynge them onely. The
whiche inclinacion we ought to folow
yf it it be good. But yf it be euyl, by
vertue & strength of vnderstandynge,
we ought to eschewe and cuye it as
to the effect, & to wstand the said euyl
inclinacions. Astronomiers vse this
Science none otherwyse. The pruden-
t vertuous and wyse men maye be as
touchynge theyr maners. All other
than theyr Signes demonstreth and
sheweth in theyr reygne. For these to-
kens that do signyfyce vyce, is not sene
in a wyse man though the signe be so,
as an Ale stake, or a signe hanged be-
fore

fore an howse, in the whiche ostynes
is no drynke. For howbeit that a man
by his wyf doine and vnderstandynge
folowe not the euill influences of the
celestiall bodyes that be vpon hym and
yet corrupteth not the sygnes and de-
monstracions of the sayde influences,
but those signes naturallye haue sig-
norpe and dominacion on them in the
whiche they be, for to haue naturally
that whiche they signyfy, though that
a man folow them, or folow them not.

¶ Wherefore Astronomiers say that
the most part of men & women folow
theyr naturall inclinacions to vice or
vertue. For that the most part of them
be not wyse & prudent, as they oughte
to be, and they vse no vertue of theyr
owne myndes, but ensueth theyr sens-
ualytie. And by these Celestiall influ-
ences of the whiche is shewed by syg-
nes outwarde, of suche Signes is the
sayde Science of Phryzondyn knowen.

¶ i.

For

The Composit of

For þ which it behoueth first to knowe
that the yere is deuided in .iiii. parties
(as it hath ben sayd before) that is to
wyt: Wynter, Sommer, Harvest, &
Wynter, that ben compared to the .iiii.
Elementes. Wynter to the Ayre.
Sommer to the fyre. Harvest to þ erth.
And winter to the water. Of þ which
.iiii. Elementes euery man & woman
is formed and made, and without the
which none may lyue. The fyre is hot
and dry. The Ayre is hote and moyst.
The water is moist & cold. The earth
is cold and drye. Also they saye that
the person on whom the fyre reigneth
is Coloryke of complection (that is to
saye) hote and drye. He on whom the
Ayre reigneth is sanguine of complec-
tion (that is to saye) hote and moyste.
He on whom the water domineth, is
flumaticke of complection (that is to
saye) moyst and cold. He on whom the
erth domineth is Melancolyke of com-
plection

plection (that is to say) cold and drye.
The which complections they know-
ledge & deserue the one fro the other.

AS the Colozike hath nature of
fyre, hote and drye, naturally is
leane and sklender, coneitous,
Trefull, hastye, brayneles, foolysch, ma-
licions, deceptfull, & subtyll, where he
bestowed his wyt. He hath wyne of
the Lyon (that is to say) whan he is
Dronke he chydeth, fighteth, & comon-
lye he loueth to be cladde in blacke, as
russet and graye.

The Sanguine hath nature of Ayre
hote and moyete, and is large, plente-
ous, attempted, amiable, habundaunt
in nature, inerpe, syngyng, laughyng,
lykyng, ruddy, and gracious. He hath
his wyne of the Ape, the more he drin-
keth, the merrier he is, and draweth
to womē, and naturally he loueth hye
coloured cloth.

The Composit of

For þ which it behoueth first to know
that the yere is deuided in .iiii. parties
(as it hath ben sayd before) that is to
wyt: Wynter, Sommer, Harvest, &
Wynter, that ben compared to the .iiii.
Elementes. Wynter to the Ayre.
Sommer to the fyre. Harvest to þ erth.
And winter to the water. Of þ which
.iiii. Elementes every man & woman
is formed and made, and without the
which none may lyue. The fyre is hot
and dry. The Ayre is hote and moyst.
The water is moist & cold. The earth
is cold and drye. ¶ Also they saye that
the person on whom the fyre reigneth
is Coloryke of complection (that is to
saye) hote and drye. He on whom the
Ayre reigneth is sanguine of complec-
tion (that is to saye) hote and moyste.
He on whom the water domineth, is
flumaticke of complection (that is to
saye) moyst and cold. He on whom the
erth domineth is Melancolyke of com-
plection

plection (that is to say) cold and drye.
The which complections they know-
ledge & deserue the one frō the other.

As the Colozike hath nature of
fyre, hote and drye, naturally is
leane and skelender, coneytous,
Trefull, hastye, brayneles, foolyshe, ma-
licious, deceytfull, & subtyll, where he
bestowed his wyf. He hath wyne of
the Lyon (that is to say) whan he is
Dronke he chydeth, fighteth, & cōmon-
lye he loueth to be cladde in blacke, as
russet and grape.

The Sāguine hath nature of Ayre
hote and moyete, and is large, plente-
ous, attempred, amiable, habundaunt
in nature, inerpe, syngyng, laughyng,
lykyng, ruddy, and gracious. He hath
his wyne of the Ape, the more he Drin-
keth, the merrier he is, and Drabweth
to womē, and naturally he loueth hye
coloured cloth.

The Compost of

The flumatike hath nature of wa-
ter colde and moyst, he is heuy, slowe,
slepy, ingenious, comonly he spytteth
whan he is moued, & hath his wyne
of the Shepe. for whan he is dron-
ken, he accompteth hym selfe wyldest, &
he loueth mooste grene coloured cloth.

The Melancolyke hath nature of
earth, colde and drye, he is heuy, coue-
tous, backbyter, malycious and slowe
His wyne is of the Hogge, for whan
he is Drunken, he desyreth slepe, and to
lye downe and haue his rest, and he
loueth the colour of blacke best.

Here foloweth the
Judgements of manes
body. Capit.

xlvi.

for



DU to come to our purpose of speaking of visible Signes, we wyll begyn to speake of the Syg-
nes of the heade.

Cyste we warne you that you ought to beware of all persons that haue de-
fante of meembres, naturally, as of foote,
hande, eye, or other membre, & though
that he be but a cripple, and specialle
of a man that hath no berde, for suche
ben inclined to diuers vyces and euils
& one ought to eschew his copany, as
his mortall enemy. Also Ptholomeus
sayth þ much & plaine heer, signifieth
a person pyteous and de-bonayze.

They þ haue red heer ben comenly
Treful, & lack wyt, & ben of lytle trnith.
Blacke heer, good bysage, and good
colour, signyfyve very loue of Justyce.

Harde heer, signyfieth that the person
loneth

The Compoſt of

loueth peace and con corde, and is of good and ſubtyl wyt. A mā that hath blacke heer and red bearde, ſignifieth to be lecherous, vniuſt, and a vaunter, and one ought not to truſt in hym.

The yelow heer and cryſpe, ſignifieth in an laughyng, inerye, lecherous, and deceytfull. Blacke heer and cryſpe ſignifieth Melancolyke, Lecherye, euill thought, and very lyberall, Hangyng heer, ſignifieth wytte, and inalyce.

Great plenty of heer in a Woman, ſignifieth boiſteouſnes and couetyſe.

A perſon with great eyes is ſlouthful, unſhamefaſt, inobedient, and weneth to knowe muche more than he doth, but whan the eyes ben full meane, not to bygge nor to ſmall. And that they be not blacke nor to greene. Suche a man is of great vnderſtandyng, curteſye faythfull and truſtye. A perſon that is bleare eyed, gogle eyed and ſquynthe eyed, ſignifieth inalyce, vengeance

geaunce, cautell, and treason. They
that haue greate wyde eyen. And
haue longe heer vpon theyr browes
and eye liddes, signifieth foolyshnes
harde of vnderstandyng and ben cruel
by nature. The person whiche haue
theyr eyen monyng fast from one side
to another, and haue theyr syghte
sharpe, and quicke, signifieth fraude
and thefte, and is of lytell truste. The
eyen that ben blacke, cleare & shynyng
ben the best and the mooste certaine,
and they signifye wyt and discrecion
and suche a person is worthy to be lo-
ued. For he is full of trueth, and of
good condycions. These eien that ben
ardaunt and sperelynge, signifieth a
stronge herte, force, and myssaunce.
The eyen that ben whytish, & fleshy
lye, signifye a person enclyned to byce
Lecherie, and full of fraude. Astrono-
myers say that whan a person behol-
deth often, as abashed, shamefast, and
fearfull, & that in beholdyng it semeth

The Compoſt of

that he ſyngeth & he hath ſmall drop-
pes appearynge in his eyen, than it is
for certayne that ſuche perſons loue &
Deſyre the wealthe of them that they
beholde. But whan any looketh in
caſtyng his eyen aſyde, as by wanton-
nes. Suche perſons ben Deceytfull, &
purchase to greue him, and ſuche per-
ſons wyll diſhonour women, and thei
oughte to be taken heede of, for ſuche
lookes ben falſe, lecherous and Decey-
uable. They that haue ſmall garyſhe
eyen, & ſharpe ſignyſye a perſon Me-
lancoliuſ, hardy, an euyl ſayer, & cruell
And yf a lytell bayne appeare betwene
the eye and the noſe of a wenche, they
ſaye that it ſignyfieth Virginitie, and
in a man Subtiltye of vnderſtanding
and yf it appeare great and blacke, it
ſignifieth corruption, heer and Melan-
colye in a woman, and in a man rude-
nes, and Defaut of wyſt, but that baine
appeareth not alwayes. But the eyen
that

that ben yelow, and haue no heeres
on the browes, signifieth meselty, and
euyl disposition of body. Great heeres
and long, signifieth rudenes, hard wit
and lechery. The beteled browes, sig-
nyfieth malice, crueltie, lecherie, and
enmy. And tohan the browes ben thyn
it signifieth subtyll engyne, wytt, and
faythfulnes. Holowe eyen and han-
gynge browes, signifieth a person full
of euyl saying, of euyl thought, a great
drinker, and comonly setteth his mind
to malice. A lytell thorte bysage and a
small necke, and a lytell skender nose,
signifieth a person of great hert, hasty
and frefull. A long nose and hy by na-
ture, signifieth prowes and hardynes.
A thorte ryfed nose, signifieth hasty-
nes, lechery, hardynes, and an vnder-
taker. A hauked nose that boweth to
the vpper lyppe, signifieth malice, de-
ceyte, vntrueth, and lechery. A great
nose, and hye in the middes, signifieth

The Compoſt of

A wyſe man and well ſpoken. A great
noſe, with wide noſethrilles, ſignifieth
gloſony and Ire. A red face and ſhort,
ſignifieth a perſon full of ryot, debate &
vnſaythfull. A byſage neyther to ſhort
nor to longe, and that is not ouer fat
with good colour, betokeneth a man
verytable, amiable, wyſe, witty, ſerui-
able, Debonayre, and well ordred in
all his workes. A fat byſage, and full of
rude fleſhe, ſignifieth gloſony, nee-
gence, rudenes of wyſe, and vnderſtan-
dyng. A ſclender face & ſomewhat long
ſignifieth a perſon well aduysed in
all his workes by good meaſure. A ly-
tell ſhorſe byſage of yelow colour,
ſignifieth a perſon deceyuing vntrue,
malycious, and full of harme. A biſage
longe and fayre, ſignifieth a man hote
vniuſte, ſpytefull, and full of Ire and
cruelte. They that haue their mouths
great & wyde ſignifieth Ire & hard-
nes. A lytell mouth ſignifieth Melan-
colye,

colye, heuynes, harde wytte and euyl
thought. He that hath great lyppes
hath a token of rudenes, and defeaute
of wyt. Thyn lyppes signyfieth liker
roulnes & lesyngs. Teeth even set and
thyn, betokeneth a true louer, lecher
rous, & of good cōplection. Long teeth
and great signyfieth hastynes & Ire.
Long eares signyfieth foly, but it is a
sygne of good memory. A ptele eares sig
nyfieth lechery and thefte. A person
that hath a good voyce, well sowing
is hardy wyse, & wel spoken. A meane
voyce, that is not to smal, nor to great
signyfieth wyt, puruepaunce, trueth, &
ryght wysenes. A man that speaketh
hastely to be set by. A great voyce in a
woman, is an euyl Sygne. A softe
voyce, signyfieth a person full of enuy,
of suspicion and leasynges. And
ouer smal voyce, signyfieth great hert
and foly. Great voyce signyfieth hasty
nes & Ire. A man that styreth alway
whan

The Comport of

Whan he spekethe & chafigeth voices is
enulous, nise, Dröken, & euill condicioned
A person þ̄ spekethe attēperatly, wout
mouyng, is of persyte vnderstandyng,
of good condicion, & of good counsaile.
A man with a browne vpsage, tēnyng
eien, and yelow teeth, is of lytle trueth
a trayfour, and hath synkyng breath.
A person with a longe slender necke,
is cruell, without pytie, hastie, & brail
les. A person with a shorte necke is full
of fraude, stryfe, Decepcion and malice
A person that hath a very long thicke
necke, signifieth glotony, force, & great
lechery. A manly womā that is great
and rudely mēbred, is by nature Mel
lancolious, variaunt, and lecherous.
A person that hath a great long bely,
signifieth small wyt, pryde & lecherpe,
A lytell bely and large feete, signifieth
good vnderstandyng, good counsell &
true. A person haupnge large feete, his
and bowynge Shoulders signifieth
prowes;

prooves, hardynes, hastynes, trueth & wyt. Shoulders warpe and longe, betokeneth Lecherie, vntrueth, stryung, & vnnaturall. Whan the armes be so longe, that they may stretch to the ioynt of the knee, it is a token of prooves, lyberalytie, trueth, honoure, good wytte and vnderstandynge. Whan the armes be short, it is a signe of Ignorance, of euill nature, and a person that loueth Debate. Long handes and slender syngers, signifieth subtylie. And a person that hath desyre to knowe diuers thynges. Small handes and thorte thicke syngers betokeneth folie, and lightnes of courage. Thicke large and bygge handes, signifieth force, hastynes, hardynes, and wytte. Cleere and shynynge nayles of good coloure, signifieth wyt, and encrease of honour. Nayles full of white spottes & reueled signifieth a person auaricious, lecherous, very proude of herte

herte, full of wyt & malice. The foote
thicke, and full of fleshe, signifieth a
person outrageous, vngovernous, and of
lytell wyt. Small feete & lyght, signifi
fieth hardnes of vnderstandyng, and
lytell trueth. feete flat and short, sig
nifieth an anguishedous person, of smal
wydome and vncourteyse. A person
that goth a great pale is great of hert
and dyspytefull, and signifieth well
to prosper in all thyngs. A person that
maketh small steppes and thicke, is
suspicious, full of enuy, and enyl wyll.
A person that hath a small flat foote,
and casteth as a chylde signifie hardy
nes, and wyt, but the said person hath
dyuers thoughts. A person that hath
soft fleshe not to colde nor to hote, syg
nyfieth a well disposed person of good
vnderstandyng and subtyll wyt, full of
trueth & encreasynge of honour. A per
son that laugheth gladly & hath grene
eyen is debonayre of good wyt, true,
wyse,

The Composit of

wyse, & lecherous. A person that laugheth sayntly, is slouthfull melancolious suspicious, malicious, & subtyll. Astro- nomiers say for that there ben diuers spgne in a man and woman, and that they ben sōtyme contrary one to the other, one ought to iudge most cōmonly after the signes in the visage, & fyrst to the even, for thei be most true & profys- table. And they say also, that God for- med no Creature for to enhabyte the world wyser then man, for there is no cōdicion nor maner in a beest, but that it is founde comprehended in man.

Naturally a man is hardy as the Lyon. i.

Pure and worthy as the Ore. ii.

Large & lyberall as the Cocke. iii.

Auarcyous as the Dogge. iiii.

Hardy and swyft, as the Hart. v.

Debonayre and true, as the turtle Dove. vi.

Malicious as the Leopard. vii.

Pure

The Compost of

- C**oyne and tame, as the Dove. viii.
- C**olorous & gylefull as the fore. ix.
- C**simple & mylde as the Lambe. x.
- C**shrewed as the Ape. xi.
- C**lyght as the Horse. xii.
- C**soft & pytefull, as the Beere. xiii.
- C**deare and precious as the Oly-
phaunt. xiiii.
- C**good and holsome as the Uni-
corne. xv.
- C**uyle & slouthfull, as the Ass. xvi.
- C**fayre & proude, as the Decock. xvii.
- C**glotonous as the Wolfe. xviii.
- C**enuyous as the Bytche. xix.
- C**Rebell & inobedient, as the Righ-
tyngale. xx.
- C**humble as the Begyon. xxi.
- C**fell & folysh, as y Dustriche. xxii.
- C**profitable, as the Dysmyre. xxiii.
- C**Disolute and Uacabounde, as the
Goote. xxiiii.
- C**Spytefull as the fesaunte. xxv.
- C**Soft & meke, as the Chekyn. xxvi
- C**Mouable

Chouable and varienge, as the
fyllhe. xxvii.

Clecherous, as the Boore. xxviii.

Cstronge and puyssaunt, as the Ca
mell. xxix.

Craytoure as the Mule. xxx.

Cadupsed, as the Mause. xxxi.

Creasonable as an Hungell. xxxii.

And therfore he is called the lytell
world, or els he is called al Creatures
for he doth take parte of all.

CThus endeth the Compozt of
Ptholomeus Wynce of
Astronomye.

Hereafter foloweth the Rut-
ter, of the distaunces from one
Porte or Countrey to ano-
ther. And fyrste of
the compasse of
Englande.

The Compoſt of

The Compaſſe of Enge
 lande, rounde aboute is
 iiii. M. iii. C. x. myles
 From Denis, doth ſtande fro
 Flaunders (Eaſt) and by
 South. viii. C. myles.
 And nexte courſe by the See, from
 Flaunders to Jaſſe, (is this.) from
 Sluſe to Caleys, is. lxx. myles.
 From Caleys to Bucheſe. lxx. myles.
 From Bucheſe to lezard. ii. c. lx. myles
 From Lezarde to Capſenetter, ſyre
 hundred. l. myles.
 From Capſenetter to Lyſbone, is. ii
 hundred and. lxx. myles.
 From Lyſbone, to Cap S. Vincent
 to the ſtractes. ii. C. xl. myles.
 From the ſtractes Jebalter, unto
 the Ile of Sardyn. xi. C. myles.
 From Maſtytana in Sardyn, to J
 nalta, is. iiii. C. and. lx. myles.
 From Jnalta, by the courſe of Sa
 rogogora and Siſyl, to ſayle to Jaſſe
 in

in Surrey, is a. M. lxxiii. C. myles.

From Jaffe to Balsa, in Syppie, to the
Castell Rode, is. ii. C. xx. myles.

From Castell Rode, to Rhodes, a
hundred. myles.

From Rhodes to Candy. ii. c. l. myles.

From Candy to Modon, thre hun-
dred. myles.

From Modon to Corsu, thre hun-
dred. myles.

From Corsu to Uenys, eight hun-
dred. myles.

The length of the Coastes of
Surre, of the sea Coastes, is
fro the Gulfe of Ermony, to
the Gulfe Dalaryze next the south, &
be west, from Lazary to ryls is thre
score and fyue myles.

That is to vnderstande, fro Laza-
re in Ermony to soldyn, that cometh
from the Rpuer comyng from Anthy-
oche. lxx. myles.

The Compoſt of

AD from Souldyn, to the Porte
of Lycha, nexte vnto the South
fiftye myles

From Lycha, to the Porte of To-
tosa, South. l. myles

Fro Tortasa, vnto the Porte Try-
poll, South. l. myles

From Bernet to Acres, South, and
be West. lxx. myles

From Acres to Porte Jaf, South,
and be West. lxx. myles

From Porte Jaf, to port Delazara
South, Southwest a. C. xxx. myles

From Damiat laryza in Surre, to
Damiat in Egypt. C. lxxx. myles

From Damiat, to Babilon alchaer.
lxxx. myles

From Damiat to Alexandre, a hun-
dred. x. myles.

THE length of Mare maior, is fro
the Gulfe S. George in the wynds
of the Gule þ is betwixt Trapasand
Sana

Sanastopoly, to the Port of Mersin
by west, from S. George a thousande
thre score miles

The breadth of the west ende is fro
the brasle S. George of Constantinople
upon the River of Danabes next the
North, from S. George Brasle four
hundred thre score miles.

From Pero to Cassa, in Tar
tary, North East. vi. C. miles
From Cassa to the stractes
of the Tane, Northeast, a
hundred miles

The Gulfe of Tane, is aboute syre
hundred miles

The Capt of Cassa, is aboute syre
hundred miles

From the heade of Tane to Sana
stopoly. iiii. C. miles

From Sanastopoly, to Trapasond
by West. ii. C. l. miles

A. iii.

From

The Compoſt of

From Trapalonde, to Synopia,
nexte to the South.iiii.C.xxx. myles

From Synopia to Pero, nexte the
West Southweſt.ii.C.xxx. myles

From Pero to Meſſembre, next the
Northweſt.ii.C.xxx. myles

From Meſſembre to Mācro North
Northeaſt,a.C.lx. myles

From Mācro Caſtro, to Danobia
Northeaſt,a.C.xxx. myles

From Dano bia, to the Straetes of
Caſſa next the Eaſt.ii.C. myles.

The Compaſſe of the Ilandes.

The Ile of Sypre, is aboute foure
hundred myles

:: :: The Ile of Roobes, is about
an.C.lxxx. myles.

The Ile of Lange is aboute foure
ſcore myles

The

The Ile of Nicrepont, is about. iii.
hundred myles

The Ile of Cecilia, is aboute seven
hundred myles

The Ile of Sardyn, is about seven
hundred myles

The Ile of Mayorke, is about two
hundred myles

The Ile of great Bityayne, is a-
bout two thousande myles

The Ile of Irelande, is about a. vii.
hundred myles

The Principalytie of Murre, is a-
bout. vii. hundred myles.

Thus endeth the Rutter
of the distaunce from one
porte or Countrey
to another.

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(r r)

Printed at

London/in Saint Wydes
Churchyarde:oueragaynst the
North doore of the Church,
by Thomas Colwell.

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